The Times-Democrat.

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CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Latest Turn In the Santa Fe Receivership Case.

A SCHEME TO BEAR STOCKS.

Judge Johnson Swears to an Interview With Keeler, In Which the Latter Outlined a Plan to Raid the Santa Fe.

Topeka, Nov. 24.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company filed in the United States circuit court depositions of St. Louis men and others to substantiate its charges of a conspiracy to bear the stock of that road and Judge B. B. Johnson of Topeka, formerly law partner of Henry Keeler, made affidavit to an interview in which Keeler outlined the proposed plan of action against the Santa Fe.

On the morning of the election, he declared, Keeler visited him and made the revelation after swearing him to secrecy. He stated that suit would be instituted against the Santa Fe on the relation of the county attorney of Jefferson county, and that arrangements had been made some weeks before with Mr. Phinney and Judge Louis A. Myers, for the court to meet in Osklaloosa the day after election to receive the petition. Keeler had also declared Charles Johnson would be appointed receiver.

This would be done, the attorney declared, for the purpose of creating a fluctuation in stocks. A visit to New York was outlined for Keeler, and the trip was made. One of the effects of the New York expedition had been the determination of Henry Wollman of Kansas City to intervene as a bondholder, for the alleged purpose of assisting in the general demoralization of the road.

When the land receivership case was called in the United States court at 2 p. m. Judge Foster decided to head the motion to remand the case to the state district court.

M'KINLEY'S ESCORT.

Troop A of Cleveland Booked For the Place of Honor.

Cleveland, Nov. 24.—It is officially announced that troop "A," Ohio national guard of this city, will act as the military escort President-elect McKinley at the inauguration ceremonies in Washington.

The troop tendered its services before election and it is hinted that they were accepted then provisionally, of course. Troop "A," which was until recently an independent organization under the name of the First Cleveland Troop, is one of the finest military bodies in the country and probably embodies the most wealth in its membership.

After American Huntsmen.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—A numeber of American citizens are to be prosecuted by the Ontario government for infringement of the provincial laws. The charge for a conditional license to shoot deer in the province is $2 for residents of the Dominion and $20 for outsiders. Several sportsmen from across the line represented themselves to the game wardens as Canadian citizens, thereby securing their license for $2. The authorities will prosecute all of them to the full extent of the law.

Letter From Gladstone.

New York, Nov. 24.—A letter to the national Armenian relief committee has just been received from the Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone. He expresses joy that the great and bountiful people of the United States are endeavoring through the relief fund to mitigate as far as they can some of the consequences of the great assassin.

Injunction Dismissed.

New York, Nov. 24.—The temporary injunction restraining the board of aldermen from granting a franchise to lay mains and pipes to the Consumers' Gas, Heat and Power company for a less consideration than that offered by other companies was dissolved by Justice Smythe in the supreme court.

Twat Expedition Abandoned.

Tangiers, Nov. 24.—It is reported here that owing to a strong foreign pressure France after massing troops on the frontier has been obliged to abandon the projected expedition to Twat, the extensive territory south of Morrocco and Algeria.

Air Ship Falls Flat.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—The story of the airship is not generally credited. The inventor can not be found, and those who are reputed to have seen it are not willing to give definite testimony.

Appointed Supreme Judge.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 24.—Hon. George Emerson, solicitor general and member of the ministry, has been appointed to succeed Sir James Winter as judge of the supreme court.

Staring a Receivership.

Buffalo, Nov. 24.—That the Bank of Commerce will go into the hands of a receiver now seems inevitable. All attempts at reorganization have proved fruitless.

TAKEN TO NEW HAVEN.

Confidential Clerk of Edward Malley Arrested.

YOUNG WOMAN IN THE CASE.

James Gorman, the Trusted Clerk of a New Haven Business Man, Embezzles Over $1,500 and Skips Out to Ohio.

Hartford, Nov. 24.—Detective Denney of New Haven obtained requisition papers on the governor of Ohio for the surrender of James Gorman, now under arrest at Cincinnati charged with embezzlement. Gorman was the confidential clerk of Edward Malley of the firm of Malley & Neeley, dry goods merchants of New Haven, and while his employer was away on a hunting trip about two weeks ago, disappeared.

Investigation showed that he took fully $1,500 in cash. A young woman named Fannie Carter, with whom he had become infatuated, accompanied him in his flight and was with him when arrested. Gorman has resided in New Haven about a year, coming from Brooklyn.

NO LONGER A DREAM.

The Flying Machine Is Now a Full Fledged Reality.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Dr. E. H. Benjamin, an alleged dentist from Maine, has invented a flying machine on entirely new lines and has been flying about in this state at night, causing much speculation with his searchlight from heaven. George D. Collins is his attorney.

The airship was tested in the recent storm and stood the ordeal as well as any bird could have done. The ship hovered over Seal rock for fully 10 minutes, and the searchlight was played on the seals. Trips of 100 miles or so are being made every evening.

ZEIGLER ACQUITTED.

Celebrated Murder Case In Georgia Comes to an End.

Sylvania, Ga., Nov. 24.—The jury in Corrie Ziegler's case retired at 7 p. m., and at 8:45 returned a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was not a surprise to any one, especially as Sol Zeigler was acquitted. Judge H. D. D. Twigg closed for the prosecution with a powerful speech and Tom Watson closed for the defense. This ends the most celebrated murder case ever tried in Scriven county.

A Banker to Be Imprisoned.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Ex-Banker Anthony Kozel, who failed last May for over $100,000, admitted that he was guilty of crime in the handling of the bank funds and was surrendered by his bondsmen. He stated that he had decided to abandon any legal fight and to accept his punishment. He is the first banker in the state to be sent to prison for misusing funds entrusted to his care. It was patronized principally by laboring men.

Clothing Firm Quits.

Detroit, Nov. 24.—Mabley & Company, one of the leading retail clothing firms in the city, filed a chattel mortgage for $150,000 to the Union Trust company as trustee for their creditors. A blanket mortgage covering the entire stock of clothing, boots and shoes, men's furnishings, etc., was also made to the same company.

Elliott Confesses.

Alton, O., Nov. 24.—Charles H. Elliott of this place, who is in jail at Omaha for the murder of Guy Hutsonpiller, has confessed. He says he owed Hutsonpeller $15 and they quarreled about it. He struck his friend over the head with a coupling pin and then chloroformed him. After robbing the dying man of his money he skipped out.

Stole a Tray of Diamonds.

Cincinnati, Nov. 24.—A stranger stole a tray of diamonds from Clemens Oskamp's store on Vine street. He was closely pursued and dodged into an adjoining building, where the thief left his overcoat and the diamonds in a washroom and escaped. The diamonds were worth $6,000.

Uncle Sam Gets Relief.

Genoa, Nov. 24.—Italian emigration to South America is increasing. On Saturday and Sunday 3,000 persons started for La Plata and 150 for the United States. Three thousand will start for the Argentine Republic this week.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Nov. 24.—The D. Cummins company, Conneaut, capital stock $50,000; the Cummins Land company, Conneaut, capital stock $20,000; the Independent Reading association, Findlay.

Child Run Over and Killed.

Xenia, O., Nov. 24.—Mary Wolfe, 6, while going home from school, was run over by a wagon and killed.

Plant Re-elected.

Savannah, Nov. 24.—At the annual meeting of the Southern Express company here, H. B. Plant was re-elected president.

Cattle Show In New York.

New York, Nov. 24.—The cattle show opened at Madison Square Garden.

SUPERVISORS SCORED.

Maltreatment of Insane In Vermont Institutions.

REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.

The Special Committee Finds That Superintendent Giddings and Other Attaches Under Him Abused the Unfortunate Inmates.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 24.—The special committee which was appointed some time ago to investigate the management of the state institutions for insane at Waterbury, made its report to the legislature. It severely scores the state supervisers of the insane, Dr. W. H. Giddings, superintendent of the asylum, and others.

The report says the food furnished was insufficient in quantity and inferior in quality.

The report finds that Dr. Giddings himself strapped and choked patients. It further states that the patients were kept in a nude condition in rooms barren of furniture and having cement floors. These patients were allowed no rugs, and the rooms, the report charges, were unheated in cold weather.

DECISIVE ACTION.

Senator Lindsay Says the Cuban War Must Speedily End.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 24.—United States Senator William Lindsay, a strong administration man, expects decisive action on the part of congress regarding Cuba at the approaching session. In an interview he said:

"The revolution now in progress in Cuba must result in the independence of the island or in the practical extermination of the Cuban people.

"Humanity demands that the useless destruction of property and the cruel waste of human life should come to an end. If negotiations with Spain will not avail, then there should be intervention. In this movement the United States must take the lead."

JAIL DELIVERY.

All the Prisoners In the Wyandot County Jail Escape.

Upper Sandusky, O., Nov. 24.—All the prisoners confined in the Wyandot county jail escaped and are now at large. It is supposed that some one gave them a key by which the lock was picked. Henry Sidney Wallace, a bigamist, was one of them, and David Gooden and Henry Stevens, charged with burglary, are others.

Apology to Reporters.

Cleveland, Nov. 24.—The Union club, through its president, Judge William B. Sanders, has sent a letter to the Artemus Ward club apologizing for the discourtesy to the reporters at the dinner to Chairman Hanna. In his letter Judge Sanders says: "The management of the club as well as the committee in charge of the affair supposed that such arrangements for the accommodation of the newspaper men had been made as in the circumstances were satisfactory to the reporers."

A Canadian's Patent.

Washington, Nov. 24.—George S. Hodgins of Windsor, Ont., sued David R. Francis, secretary of the interior, for a writ of mandamus. He represents that on March 26, 1894, he filed in the patent office an application for a patent for a method testing the railway airbrake and signal systems and apparatus for carrying the method. H eclaims the invention is worth $10,000 to him.

Depew Was the Orator.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 24.—The Vermont Society Sons of the American Revolution assembled at the statehouse and escorted Chauncey M. Depew of New York to Armory hall, where he delivered a lengthy address. A military band headed the line, which contained about 1,000 members and guests of the society, including many ladies and members of the legislature.

Steam Launch Explodes.

Cairo, Ills., Nov. 24.—The steam launch Pilot, on which C. Bryan, J. M. Mitchell, C. N. Peterson and Daniel O'Daly of Chicago were preparing to take a pleasure trip to New Orleans, blew up here. J. M. Mitchell and C. Bryan were on board and the other two were on shore. Mitchell is dying and Bryan is seriously scalded. Two barrels of naptha were on board and the explosion is a mystery.

Blackburn's Denial.

Versailes, Ky., Nov. 24.—Senator Joe Blackburn says that he is not out of the senatorial fight, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. He also says that he does not expect to run for governor.

Out on a Strike.

Richmond, Nov. 24.—About 100 men employed at the factory of the Virginia and North Carolina Wheeling company went out on a strike on account of a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

Overtime Claims Abolished.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The system of allowing overtime claims of letter carriers throughout the country will be practically abolished soon.

CABINET GOSSIP.

Sherman For Cabinet and Hanna For Senate or Vice Versa.

Cleveland, Nov. 24.—A friend of Chairman Hanna explained under what circumstances Mr. Hanna would accept a place in the cainet.

"Mr. Hanna," he said, "will either go into the cabinet or he will be the next Republican United States senator from Ohio. Mr. Hanna's course must be decided by Senator John Sherman.

"Both the chairman and Mr. McKinley understand that, and they are waiting to learn what position Mr. Sherman will take. Mr. McKinley wants Mr. Hanna to accept the treasury portfolio, but Mr. Hanna has other aspirations. He believes it would be a greater honor to be senator from Ohio. But Senator Sherman stands in the way of that.

"Mr. McKinley will offer Senator Sherman the position of secretary of state, and if he declines to go into the cabinet, then Mr. Hanna will accept the position of secretary of the treasury. Should Mr. Sherman decide, however, to become one of President McKinley's advisers, thus vacating his seat in the senate, Mr. Hanna will become his successor. Mr. McKinley will not decide on his course until he learns exactly what position Senator Sherman will take."

This same friend of Mr. Hanna said it had practically been decided that Congressman Boutelle of Maine would be secretary of the navy. Despite the fact that both General Miles and Colonel Fred Grant held a conference with Mr. McKinley, neither of them, says this gentleman, will get the portfolio of war.

It should be remarked in this connection that Governor Bushnell, who is himself a candidate for the senate, would appoint Mr. Sherman's successor should he resign to go into the cabinet.

THE SKYKOMISH RISING.

Bears and Men Seen Floating Along on the Same Tree.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 24.—News has reached this city from Skykomish, on the Great Northern railway, that the Skykomish river has jumped its banks in many places and invaded the homes of ranchers. One instance is given where a woman waded half a mile with a baby in her arms through three feet of water to escape the rising stream. Houses have been washed away. A man named Baker came sailing down the Skykomish on a tree, while near him crouched a big black bear. Near the town of Skykomish Mrs. Sanders saw a bear on a floating tree and shot it dead and secured the carcass.

Spain to Be Wiped Off the Map.

Washington, Nov. 24.—It is semi-officially announced that the time within which the war in Cuba must terminate has been fixed, and that if it is not at an end then the United States will interfere. Spain will get some European support, but one powerful nation will stand by Uncle Sam, and Spain will make war on that nation. That nation will then seize Spain and the United States will take care of Cuba, thus wiping off the map one of the most barbarous monarchies that ever existed.

Result of Parental Interference.

Delmont, Pa., Nov. 24.—John Tarr, 25, shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. A year ago Tarr eloped with the daughter of a well known farmer named Long. They went to Cumberland, where they were married, but upon their return home the girl's father refused to allow his daughter to live with her husband. During the absence of the rest of the family Tarr visited the house of his father-in-law and committed the deed.

Pension Attorney Dead.

Cleveland, Nov. 24.—Milo B. Stevens, 58, one of the best known pension attorneys in the United States, died at his home here. Ever since the close of the war he was known far and wide as a pension attorney, having been at the head of the firm of Milo B. Stevens & Company, with the principal office in the Glover building, Washington.

Gain For Democrats.

Richmond, Nov. 24.—The Democrats gain an additional congressman in Virginia by the action of the state board of canvassers which gave the certificate to Flood in the Tenth district. Owing to the fact that the Buckinham county returns were returned for Jacob Yost when the other returns were for J. Yost, this gave Flood a plurality.

Why Whitesides Was Pardoned.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The president has pardoned P. L. Whitesides, alias Fayette Whitesides, convicted of introducing liquor into the Indian Territory and sentenced to two years in the Detroit house of correction. The term has expired, but a pardon is necessary in order to qualify Whitesides as a witness in an important trial now pending.

Schedules of Assets.

New York, Nov. 24.—Schedules in the assignment of Albert B. Hilton, who conducted business under the firm name of Hilton, Hughes & Company, successors to A. T. Stewart & Company, were filed. The schedules show liabilities to the amount of $1,891,576; nominal assets, $1,600,342, and actual assets of $732,174.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN IMPORTANT LESSON.

Germany Changes From an Agricultural to an Industrial Nation.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The rapid change of the German empire from an agricultural to an industrial state is evidenced by the fact that everywhere one sees new mills in course of construction. In Chemnitz and thereabouts the manufacturing development is simply enormous. Nothing like it has ever been seen before. Hereafter Germany will do all her manufacturing at home, buying only agricultural products and raw materials abroad.

Germany is no longer buying steel rails abroad, but is making them at home. The manufactured exports of Germany during the first nine months of the current year reach the enormous total of 18,705,000 tons, or an increase of 3,000,000 tons over the entire year preceding.

Germany must continue to look to the United States for cotton, corn and petroleum, and there is a lesser demand for wooden ware, carriages, shoes, typewriters, crackers, biscuits, etc.

The importation of American textiles fell off last year because of the textile depression in the United States. Germany continues to look to the United States as the best market in the world for textiles.

A Vacancy Filled.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The president filled the vacancy in the chief justiceship of the court of claims caused by the death of Judge Richardson by the promotion to that office of Judge Charles C. Nott, now a member of the court. The latter's place was filled by the appointment of Charles B. Howry, who now holds a position of assistant attorney general.

Claims For Titles.

Washington, ov. 24.—The claims of the Lincoln park commissioners of Chicago were presented. Their counsel contended that their title was derived from the state by an act of the legislature approved June 4, 1869, granting to them title to the submerged lands under a proposed driveway and between the driveway and the actual shore line.

Result of an X-Ray Test.

Hiawatha, Kan., Nov. 24.—Miss Carrie Libbengood, who submitted to an X-ray test of her foot, has had to have that member amputated at the ankle as a result of the experiment. Within a few days after the test, which was conducted by Professor Blake of the State university at Lawrence, abscess after abscess formed, the pains finally becoming unbearable.

The Kersey Case.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Mrs. H. P. Kersey, the mother of Matt Kersey of Alexandria, Va., who is supposed to be locked up in a Cuban prison, has received a letter from Secretary of State Olney in which he states that the department has forwarded all the papers in the case at Barbara with instructions to investigate the matter.

Kate Field Memorial Service.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—A memorial service to the late Miss Kate Field was held under the auspices of the Pacific Coast Women's Press association. Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. George Edward Walk, rector of Trinity church. Papers and addresses eulogistic of Miss Field were read.

A Sympathy Strike.

Cambridge, O., Nov. 24.—Employes of the Martin Tin Plate works are out on a strike over the discharge of George Eyenon for disregarding a rule which forbids workmen of one department to visit other departments. The men say they will not return till Eyenon is reinstated.

Had Not Called.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Minister Dupuy De Lome of Spain had not called at the state department up to noon to present a protest against the burning of the Spanish flag by students at Newcastele, Del., as Madrid cables state he is instructed to do.

Speedy's Long Dive.

Cleveland, Nov. 24.—Kearney P. Speedy, the high diver, plunged from the Superior street viaduct into the river, 81 feet. He was not injured. He landed with a splash, but arose and was picked up by a small boat.

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WHEN YOU CAN BUY

Good Clothing,

Good Overcoats and

Good Underwear

AT WORKINGMEN'S PRICES.

Just received, another shipment of Men's Suits at $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

Good Men's Overcoats at $2.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

Good, heavy, Working Coats at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Heavy warm Pants for Men and Young Men at 75c, $1.00, and $1.50.

Children's Suits at 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Children's Overcoats, $1.50 and $2.00.

Good Underwear, the $1.00 kind, at 60c per Suit.

Mittens and Gloves, 10c, 25c and 50c.

Working Shirts at 23 and 48c.

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THIS GIRL HAS PLUCK.

FROM SCHOOLTEACHER TO [illegible] OF A [illegible]

Miss West, a South Dakota Young Woman, Became County Superintendent of Schools, Has Developed a Fine Farm. Will Study Law In Chicago.

At the county seat of Davison county, S. D., [illegible] the [illegible] own advantage, at least [illegible] but she has [illegible] young [illegible] Miss West [illegible] years old. A few years ago, either from necessity or choice [illegible] termined to be self sustaining. At that time she was a student at [illegible] university. At the end of two years spent in that institution she was made an instructor in mathematics, history and one or two other branches. After she graduated she was elected to the department of history and English literature in the university.

A year later, in the summer of 1892, Miss West was nominated for the office of superintendent of schools of Davison county and was elected by a handsome majority. She proved such an efficient public official that at the end of her first term she was again elected by a big majority. Her second term will end with the expiration of the present year, and the laws of her state render her ineligible for a third term.

But this is only part of what Miss West has done to show the possibilities of energetic womanhood. She has acquired a quarter section of fertile South Dakota land and has developed one of the finest farms in Davison county. Miss West became the owner of this land by taking advantage of the homestead law, and she has improved it with the money she earned as a teacher and school superintendent. She now has 120 acres under cultivation and has it well stocked.

On the farm are 40 milk cows, which yield a large amount of milk and cream for the market afforded by the Mitchell creameries. A few days ago Miss West sold 24 steers for $800 cash. The proceeds of the farm are swelling her already snug bank account, and this irrepressible western girl has the promise of becoming a wealthy woman. At the close of her terms of office Miss West expects to enter Chicago university. She has an ambition to become a lawyer. Miss West was born in Vermont. Her parents removed to Iowa when she was but 2 years old and settled in Fayette county. From there they went to Dakota in 1881.—St. Paul Pioneer Press

CALLED HIM "CAP."

Left Fielder Clarke Abashed When Presented to Mr. Cleveland.

"Billy McGunnigle, manager of the Colonels, has one on Fred Clarke," says Frank Selee. "Last June, when the Colonels played in Washington, they met President Cleveland at the White House reception

"Mac lined up the players and introduced them to the president, who was a friend of Mac's years ago in Buffalo Fred Clarke's turn to grasp the hand of the president was followed by a stifled giggle from Doggy Miller and Bill Hill, who were within earshot of the remark that Fred made.

"Fred was quite embarrassed. He didn't know whether to address Mr. Cleveland as Mr. President, your excellency or your honor. Now, a ball player is in the habit of addressing his superior officer as captain or 'cap,' and that was the title Clarke applied to Cleveland. In response to the cheery 'good afternoon' of the president, Clarke said. 'Glad to make your acquaintance, cap.'"

The blunt, plain manner of Clarke and his unique style of salutation amused Mr. Cleveland, who responded with a good natured smile.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

SUIT FOR A GREAT FORTUNE.

Heirs of Captain Jonathan Carver Claim a Vast Property.

The descendants of Captain Jonathan Carver, now known in northwestern Ohio by the name of Gunn, have engaged an attorney and will commence legal proceedings for a great fortune.

Captain Carver was one of the early explorers of the headwaters of the Mississippi river, and, being in the employment of the British government as agent to deal with western Indians, made peace during his tour between several tribes, among which was the Mondewissi Indians, who deeded to him a tract of land 60 miles square on the site of which St. Paul and Minneapolis now stand.

This vast estate still remains unsettled, and the heirs will now endeavor to prove their claims.

Chicago's "Long Man" Robber Marries.

Jesse Thames, the much talked of "long man," recognized as one of the robbers associated with the recent "hold ups" in Chicago, and Florence Gorden were married in court the other day. The bride was accompanied by Attorney John Herron. At the conclusion of the ceremony Judge Hutchinson spoke a few brief words of counsel to the young couple, and then they separated, the wife to go out with the attorney, the husband to go back to jail.

Profit In Buying a Cent of 1804.

J. D. Thurber of East Aurora, N. Y., purchased a cent bearing the date 1804 from a farmer recently for 50 cents. He wrote to a Boston firm to ascertain its value and received a reply a few days ago that it was worth $1,000 if in a good state of preservation. On one side of the coin is a head with the word "Liberty" in the margin over it, and under it is the date 1804. The farmer plowed the coin up.

PICTURE ON A HILL.

The Long Man of Wilmington, England Measures 240 Feet.

About [illegible] Polegate station [illegible] where the [illegible] who [illegible] where to look [illegible] the railway carriage [illegible] sort of rude imitation of the human form outlined in white [illegible], which is between 200 and 300 feet in height, holds a long staff in each hand. This is the Long Man of Wilmington, once the center of profound veneration and worship, but now merely an object of interest to the curious.

In order to obtain an adequate idea of the [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] to watch [illegible] over the little village below, it is desirable to approach it afoot, tramping along the winding lanes, as the pilgrims of old must have tramped when they came hither on the occasion of some great religious festival. Seen from afar, the figure does not appear to be of remarkable size, but gradually, as one approaches the hill, it assumes an imposing and definite shape.

The figure, about 240 feet in height, was merely shaped in the turf so as to allow the chalk to appear through. In the course of time these depressions in the surface became almost imperceptible, and to such an extent was the figure neglected that at last it was only possible to make out the form at a distance when the slight hollows were marked by drifted snow or when the oblique rays of the rising or setting sun threw them into a deep shadow. In order to preserve the form of the Long Man, and to render it at the same time easily distinguishable at a distance the outline was marked by a single line of white bricks placed closely together. The effect has been to produce a somewhat startling figure, which is plainly visible in fine weather from a great distance.

There are in different parts of the country other examples of extremely rude and early hillside figures, and, although the very fact of their great antiquity renders it unlikely that historical or documentary evidence will be forthcoming as to their design or precise purpose, it is very satisfactory to find that an explanation has been found which will at once account for many of their peculiarities.

The theory is that these are sacrificial figures. We learn from the writings of Cæsar that the Gauls (and the Britons were doubtless included) had figures of vast size, the limbs of which, formed of osiers, they filled with living men. The figure was ultimately fired, and the miserable victims perished in the flames

There is a local saying in Sussex, probably of great antiquity, in which the Long Man is mentioned in reference to the weather. It runs:

When Firle hill and Long Man has a cap,
We at A'ston gets a drap

SURPRISING THE ORIENTALS.

A Sea of Pigtails Watched a Twist Drill Work.

An interesting account of a visit to a Chinese arsenal near Fuchau is given by a correspondent of Cassier's Magazine. He says:

"Taking out two drills, I sent them in and immediately was invited to enter The official was polite, bowing and shaking his own hands, as is the custom among Chinamen, and offered me a cup of tea

"There happened to be several forgings in the room, and as I pressed the drills against them and pointed to over the wall he seemed to comprehend what was wanted, and in a few minutes I was in a large, well lighted machine shop. I might say this extensive plant was built and equipped by French engineers some 15 years ago.

"The native foreman examined my tools with great interest and called in several assistants All looked puzzled and did not seem to know what they were for. Walking to a drill press, I took out the flat drill, and, after considerable packing around the shank, succeeded in getting one of my taper shank twist drills to run fairly true in the spindle. There must have been 50 Chinamen working in the room, and every one had gathered around this press. The foreman ordered them off repeatedly, and then, looking at me, laughed good naturedly and gave it up.

"He brought a piece of cast iron, but I wanted something harder to drill, so I walked over to a large planer and took a long extension tool, made from 3 by 1¾ inch tool steel, and clamped it up to the table of the drill press. He shook his head. intimating that the twist drill could not go through, and the crowd of workmen emitted grunts of approval.

"The press started, the lips of the twist drill turned out two spiral chips. The men elbowed me to one side. There was a sea of pigtails bending down, watching the marvelous action of that little tool As the chips grew in length the expressions of wonderment increased.

"It happened that the chips did not break until they were about 14 inches long. Then others started, and each time that they broke off they were eagerly snatched by the men, some burning their fingers, and examined carefully from end to end.

"The dull edges of the drill were shown around and then ground and started again, and the fact that the drill would cut as well as the first time caused increased amazement and murmurs. I have made many tests with twist drills, but never before such an appreciative and demonstrative audience."

Malice.

"I guess I've found a way to take the conceit out of that amateur actress," remarked the girl who is not always good natured.

"How did you do it?"

"Introduced her to an amateur photographer who wanted to take her picture."—Washington Star.

A PECULIAR BUSINESS.

Breeding and Catching Leeches For the New York Market

James Partit [illegible] all the [illegible] es, for the [illegible] estate [illegible] river, near L[illegible], N. J., is nothing compared with them. The wary [illegible] feeds on nothing but human flesh, and the members of the Partit family, big and little, plunge their legs into the swamp and draw them up presently with the prey attached.

Farmer Partit doesn't seem to think a little blood letting hurts one.

"They are as good as a dose of spring physic," says he. "Why, me and the boys get so fat and healthy doing [illegible] all winter that we need something like this to keep us in order. If we fished too long at a time, they might do some harm, but we know when to stop. After the season is over we feel fresher and better than if we hadn't been leeching. They are just like mosquitoes—they suck out all the bad blood and leave the good, and that's why, I suppose, we feel so good after a month's work in the swamp. I think we'd all have malaria down in this wet place if it wasn't for the leeches. No man could wade through such a mudhole without getting malaria unless something helped him."

His farm yields 500,000 leeches a year, and the price is 20 or 30 cents for 100, giving an annual income of $1,000 to the family The market is New York or Philadelphia, where the leeches are distributed to the trade.

Half a century ago this would have been a great business, but the belief in leeches has fallen off in this country. Europe clings to the practice, and Paris consumes 3,000,000 leeches yearly, while London finds use for over 7,000,000 a year.

James Partit or his boys, when wading, discovered the presence of the leeches in his swamps. He looked up the subject and decided that he would supply the American market, which hitherto had depended on Europe. He found that buyers preferred the Hungarian follow of olive green without spots, or else the German leech, with dark green body spotted below with black. He got a few specimens and put them in the pond. They multiplied rapidly after their enemies, the water snakes, were exterminated, and soon the first leech pond in the country was established. The young are ready for market in about a year, but reproduction takes three years. The average life of a leech is 15 or 20 years. Usually a healthy man can fish in the swamp four or five hours without losing enough blood to exhaust him. The leech has three jaws and from 20 to 90 teeth When these get going, in a short time the leech will swallow five times his weight in blood"

All this is more pleasant than the practice elsewhere about New York of fattening leeches for the market on decrepit old horses which have been condemned to the boneyard.—New York Press.

GETTING PATENTS.

The Discoverers Are Not Usually the Ones to Reap the Reward.

If you look back on the history of human progress, you will find that none of the great epoch making inventions has ever been patented. The man who lit the first fire—whether Prometheus or the party from whom he stole the idea—did not get a patent for it. Neither did the man who made the first wheel, in every sense one of the most revolutionary inventions in the history of man. The same thing may be said of the invention of soap, candles, gun powder, umbrellas and the mariner's compass, or, to come down to our own day, of the steam engine and the electric telegraph.

Patents are mostly concerned with small mechanical details and improvements—it may be in the application of steam and electricity—and by means of these patents enormous profits have been secured to second rate inventors, but the great ideas and discoveries which underlie these details have been given to the world gratis.

There is a general notion that if you did not protect inventions by means of patents inventors would cease to invent and material progress would come to a standstill But history does not bear this out in the least. Men with great mechanical gifts do not exercise them solely with a view to commercial profit any more than astronomers search the heavens for new worlds with an eye to registering patents and floating companies on the results of their discoveries.—London Truth.

Plaiting.

Very narrow plaiting is a favorite dress trimming A costume of gray camel's hair is made up in a plain princess fashion. The waist closes at one side, and the skirt, waist and sleeves are, as one enthusiastic young woman expressed it, absolutely smothered in pinked out ruffles of iridescent taffeta. In addition to the plaiting these ruffles are plaited, then drawn out a little to make fans, which are laid so as to form bands of trimming from shoulders to waist line as outlines for yokes and to supply the place of the almost collapsed sleeves One dress has an outlined yoke of very narrow pinked and plaited ruffling From the seams where the sleeves are sewed in are similar ruffles of varying widths, the lower one being about 14 inches wide and the upper one not over 5 inches wide.—New York Ledger

To change one's nationality in Russia is not at the command of every purse. The first condition is that you should be a landowner for five years at the shortest, and that during the whole of that period you should have resided upon your property in that country The next condition is that you should take the oath of allegiance to the czar.

When an Englishman becomes a naturalized Norwegian, his wife and children also change their nationality.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver indigestion bad taste coated tongue sick headache, insomnia etc Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results easily and thoroughly 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co Lowell Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills

JAPAN TEN YEARS HENCE.

Her Provisions For Strengthening Her Army and Her Fleet.

Neither the military nor the naval forces of Japan can yet be called very formidable, judged from a western standpoint. They are remarkable for an Asiatic nation, but relatively to the population are certainly not excessive. Japan called into action men enough for her war with China and easily brought that huge, lumbering power to its knees, but the regular troops that she maintains in her establishment are not very numerous. A late statement puts the aggregate in officers and men at 73,941.

But the new programme, which has received legislative sanction, provides for an increase of these forces until the total becomes nearly double, making the standing army in 1906 not less than 144,000 strong. That force, which the reserves could swell to perhaps half a million or more, will be sufficient for her, with her comparatively isolated position and the capabilities of her coasts for defense And yet how little burden will be imposed on her treasury is clear from the estimate that the annual cost of maintaining this great establishment will be not over $14,000,000.

As with the British isles, however, whose geographical position relative to the adjoining continent Japan's greatly resembles, the great arm of defense for her is the navy There also a programme looking forward as far as 1906 is completed In the first place, the basis of the new fleet is the force of vessels which overcame the Chinese navy. Then there are the ships which were captured from China, or at least the part of them that can be repaired. It further appears that there were at that time building in Japan three fast modern cruisers, while she had ordered in England two fine large battleships, that have since been launched and before long will be added to her available fleet.

But in addition the Japanese diet has provided for many other vessels According to published figures, there are to be two stages in the shipbuilding programme. The first, which includes 54 vessels, reckoning large and small and displacing an aggregate of 45,890 tons, is to be completed in 1902, while the second, comprising 63 vessels, with an aggregate of 69,895 tons, will be finished four years later

Here, then, is a provision for no fewer than 117 vessels, with an aggregate of 115,785 tons, to be completed ten years hence Japan is able to carry out this remarkable plan with the more ease from the fact that she has secured a very heavy war indemnity from China, which can be laid out on the first cost of the ships, but their maintenance will be no slight additional burden on the empire, although, if her naval expenses are as small relatively to European as are her military expenses, she will have less to complain of.

Her determination, however, to make herself an element to be reckoned with among the navies of the world is plain, and she at once hastens the execution of her plan and perhaps deprecates foreign criticism of it by giving a part of the work to European and foreign shipyards. It is said that three battleships, three cruisers, a torpedo gunboat, a torpedo tender, four torpedo destroyers and four first class torpedo boats will be built abroad, and two of the cruisers are likely to be constructed in this country

Alike in her industrial and her military and naval development, the next ten years will no doubt see great progress in Japan, and she is plainly preparing herself for a leading role in determining the fortunes of the far east.—New York Sun.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease. It may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood, and the true way to cure it is by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh because it removes the cause of it by purifying the blood. Thousands testify that they have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Relics From Costa Rica.

The consulate of Costa Rica in Philadelphia has in its charge a unique collection of Costa Rican archæological material of great scientific value from Santa Cruz It is composed of over 3,000 stone objects and of over 400 ceramics, of which 50 per cent is broken. There is also included a number of gold idols, jewels, ornaments and grinding stones. The Costa Rican archæology is the link connecting the ancient specimens formed in the other states of Central America and the discoveries made in South America and presents well defined traces of two distinct civilizations, one descending north by the Pacific coast and the other immigrating from the opposite direction on the Atlantic side, spreading out toward the interior of the central plateau, where it comes in contact with the other The first is typified by the ancient Chorotega.

Quiet Amusement In Philadelphia.

An up town man gets lots of quiet amusement out of a rank counterfeit quarter dollar which he carries among other change in his pocket When he gets on a trolley car and the conductor comes for his fare, he pulls out whatever small change he has about him and fingers among it as if he were going to offer the old counterfeit piece, which, of course, he never does. About that time the alert conductor almost invariably says, 'That quarter is no good." "Well, suppose it isn't," says the man. "I haven't offered it to you, have I?" And selecting a piece of good money he gives it to the conductor. Mr Conductor takes a sidelong look at the man, and with an expression on his face almost as plain as words could speak prides himself that that fellow didn't work his counterfeit quarter on him.—Philadelphia Record

One of Gould's Ways.

Jay Gould took a fancy to a preacher in St Louis and gave him a tip on Missouri, Kansas and Texas, which was selling at the very top notch "Buy 100 shares," he said, "and I'll guarantee you against loss" A few weeks afterward he received a letter from the preacher, informing him that he had been wiped out and asking for his guarantee. A call followed, and Jay gave a check for the amount lost

"But what about my friends?" the preacher said

"I'm not guaranteeing your friends" was the reply The preacher had told every one he knew to buy M, K and T., and Gould profited thereby —New York Press

No 31

Rev. A. M. Shimer, 1544 E. Maple St., Des Moines, Ia., writes, "Myself and family have used your Dr Kay's Renovator and we regard it as a very excellent medicine. Its gentle action upon the stomach and its effect upon the general system is very satisfactory I have been troubled for a number of years with INSOMNIA and I have used various remedies with but little, if any beneficial effect until I commenced using Dr Kay's Renovator Now I sleep sweetly."

Dr. Kay's Renovator

is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Nervousness Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sold by druggists at 25 cts and $1, or sent by mail by Dr B. J Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and Booklet.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1896

At 1 o'clock p. m, at the east door of the court house in said County and State, the following described real estate, to-wit

Inlot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven (1947) in Burns' addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $450 00

Also inlot number sixty one (61) in the village of Elida in Allen County, Ohio, Appraised at $700 00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio The west half of inlot number eight (8) in said village Appraised at $1,000 00

Also a tract of land described as follows and situate in said County of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven -7-, township three -3-, south range six 6, east, and more minutely described as follows Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six -56- in the village of Elida, thence south four and one half degrees, west one chain and seventy-eight links to the southwest corner of said lot number fifty six 56-, thence north sixty-one and one half degrees, west along the railroad five chains and sixty-six -66 links thence north two degrees, east one chain and twenty links, thence north one and one-half degrees, east five 5- chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen 113- in said village of Elida thence south to the north east corner of said lot number fifty-six -56-, thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres except two town lots next adjoining inlot number one hundred and thirteen on the west now owned by J. T Morris Appraised at $100 00

Terms of sale - Cash

STEPHEN D. CRITES,
As Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N. Morris
Hoagland & Creps His Attorneys

Legal Notice.

Rachel McGee residence unknown, will take notice that on the 20th day of November, 1896, George McGee filed his petition in the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, being case number 5831, on the ground of wilfully absent from plaintiff for more than three years last past.

Said cause will be for hearing as soon as may be after six weeks from the 20th day of November, 1896, and said Rachel McGee is notified to appear and answer to said petition or judgment may be rendered against her

GEORGE MCGEE.
Adkins & Klatt attorneys for plaintiff

Administrator Notice.

Estate of Daniel O. Myers, deceased

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Daniel O Myers, late of German township, Allen county, deceased All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly

Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1896

WILLIAM H GARMAN,
Administrator.

Administration Notice.

Estate of Ann M. Robb, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Ann M. Robb, late of Allen county, deceased All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly

Dated this 6th day of November, A. D. 1896.

MARY J. ARMSTRONG.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Martha Ronsculp administratrix of the estate of Philip Ronsculp, deceased Plaintiff vs The Ohio Southern Railroad Company et al, Defendants.	In the Court of Common Pleas Allen county State of Ohio

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Allen and State of Ohio entered in the above entitled cause I J T Adams the special Master designated by said decree, will sell without appraisement at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders at the east door of the court house in the city of Lima county of Allen, state of Ohio, at one o'clock p. m on Thursday, the 31st day of December 1896, the property mentioned in the said decree, and thereby directed to be sold to wit

All and singular, the line of railroad of the said defendant company extending from the city of Springfield in the county of Clarke, in the state of Ohio through the counties of Clarke, Madison Fayette. Highland, Pike, Ross, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence in the state of Ohio and all branches additions and extensions pertaining thereto, connecting the extension from the city of Springfield northward through the counties of Clarke, Champaign Logan, Shelby, Auglaize, and Allen, and also an extension known as the Cincinnati Extension connecting with the Ohio Southern main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette county, Ohio and extending thence southwesterly being in the counties of Fayette Greene and Clinton, also the Columbus Extension so-called, extending from the town of Jeffersonville northeasterly in the counties of Fayette, and Madison, and also an extension known as the Cornelia Extension and extending in and through the town of Wellston, and into the coal fields in the southwestern part of Vinton county, Ohio and being in the counties of Jackson and Vinton, in the State of Ohio, and all other branches, additions and extensions pertaining to or belonging to, or in which the said Ohio Southern Railroad has any interest legal or equitable, and including all its railroads, ways, rights of way, station grounds, tracks, sidings, bridges, buildings, stations, viaducts culverts, engine houses, car houses and other houses of all kinds, and of rolling stock and in trust rolling stock, tools, machinery, implements, fuel, supplies of all kinds and property, real, personal or mixed, of all kinds and descriptions and wheresoever situated, the said property being more particularly described in the said decree now on file in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, State of Ohio, being intended hereby to include all the property, rights privileges, franchises and immunities of every kind and description particularly described in the said decree and in the order of sale issued to the undersigned as such Master, and to which reference is here made.

Said sale will be made subject to the following charges and claims thereon

First, the Receiver's certificates issued pursuant to the orders of said Court of Common Pleas and which shall be outstanding and unpaid at the time of the confirmation of the sale herein announced

Second, a mortgage of trust already made by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company on the 23d day of May, 1881 to the Central Trust Company, of New York and covering the property aforesaid for the security of $4,000,000—four million dollars—of bonds of the denomination of $1,000—one thousand dollars—each, dated May 23d, 1881, and payable in gold coin of the United States on the first day of June, 1921, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of December and June of each year

Third all claims of intervening claimants now pending in said cause and undetermined which shall be finally adjudged to be valid claims against the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company and liens upon the property above described, or some part thereof, superior to the lien of the second mortgage for the foreclosure of which said decree was taken.

The said property shall be offered and sold as one parcel and as an entirety No bids shall be received at said sale for the said property for a less sum than $200,000—Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—nor shall any bid be received from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the undersigned, or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a part of said bid and a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court, the sum of $15,000 00—Fifteen Thousand Dollars—in money or certified check or certificate of deposit of that amount to the satisfaction of the undersigned as Master Such deposit shall be received as a part of the bid of the successful purchaser, and any deposit made by any bidder who shall not become the purchaser to be returned to him, and upon such deposit being made by the highest bidder the Master will report the same to the Court as a part of the purchase price, the balance of the purchase price shall be paid from time to time as the Court shall direct The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash either by the deposit aforesaid or by order of the Court but may be paid by surrendering to the undersigned outstanding second mortgage bonds and overdue coupons pertaining thereto the same to be received in satisfaction in payment of purchase price at such value as shall be equivalent to the amount that the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case entire purchase price were paid in cash

For the further and more specific description of the property and for the further and more particular designation of the directions and conditions of the said sale, reference is hereby made to said decree

JOHN T ADAMS
Special Master
Butler Stillman & Hubbard, of New York, and Doyle & Lewis of Toledo, attorneys for the Central Trust Company

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No 5502

Ex Doc S.	Page 18
Hyde & Brooks, Pl'tiff, vs Catharine Coater et al Def'ts	Allen Probate Court

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Probate Court, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, A. D., 1896,

Between the hours of 1 o clock and 4 o'clock p m, the following described lands and tenements, situate on west Spring street, in the City of Lima, Allen County State of Ohio, and described as follows to-wit

Inlot number one thousand, three hundred and twenty-six -1326 in Collet and Thomas' addition to the City of Lima, in Allen County, Ohio

Appraised at $1,600 00.
Terms of Sale —Cash

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff Allen County, Ohio
Lima, Ohio Nov 18 1896
Motter & Mackenzie, Plaintiff's Attorneys

Notice.

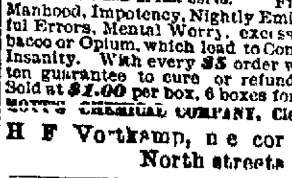
Amos E Townsend, Plaintiff against The Lima Electric Railway Company, et al., Defendants	Allen County, Ohio Court of Common Pleas

Notice to Claim Holders.

Notice is hereby given that under an order this day made in the above entitled case all persons holding claims against the Lima Electric Railway Company are required to present the same to the undersigned receiver on or before the 20th day of November A D 1896 J N HUTCHINSON Receiver of the Lima Electric Railway Co
Leland & Roby Attorneys for Receiver
Lima, Ohio October 23, 1896

Restored Manhood,

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.



The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Our Kitchen

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** The best reason is its **saving**—of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Poyntz' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Is As Clean As Yours

Read

A newspaper that serves the news when you want it. That is what

The Daily Times-Democrat

Does every evening. Subscribe for it

And You Will Get

All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

All the News.

Ten cents a week by carrier.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East	Daily		7 45 a m
" 36—	"	"	8 30 a m
" 20—	"	ex. Sunday,	3 15 p m
" 6—	"	"	9 30 p m
" 2—	"	Limited	10 50 p m
" 39—Going West,	"	ex. Sunday,	8 20 a m
" 9—	"	"	2 50 p m
" 31—	"	"	3 44 p m
" 15—	"	"	2 00 a m
" 51	"	Limited	3 33 a m

C., H. & R. R.

No. 7—Going South,	daily		2 25 a m
" 11—	"	ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 1—	"	"	9 20 a m
" 5—	"	"	12 48 p m
" 3—	"	"	4 05 p m
" 13—	"arrive daily ex. Sunday		7 15 p m
" 61—	" Sunday only		7 15 a m
No. 12—Going North,	daily		1 35 a m
" 14—	" daily ex. Sunday		8 20 a m
" 2—	" daily ex. Sunday		8 25 a m
" 6—	"		12 25 p m
" 4—	"	ex Sunday	4 35 p m
" 10—	" ex. Sun. arrive		8 50 p m
" 60—	" Sunday only		7 45 a m
" 62—	" arrive		10 30 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 20 a m
" 4—	" " "		1 49 p m
" 2—	" " "		7 20 p m
	" " Sunday only		7 00 a m
	Return		9 30 p m
" 1—	" West		9 35 a m
" 5—	" " "		4 50 p m
" 3—	" " "		2 45 a m

O. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
No. 2—	" " "		3 30 p m
" 8—	" " "		9 02 p m
" 12—	" " "		2 46 a m
Local—	" West, " "		7 00 a m
No. 1—	" " "		8 23 a m
" 5—	" " "		11 22 a m
" 2—	" " "		12 37 p m
" 13	" " "	Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
8 20 a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
3 35 p m	" " "	5 05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves		5:10 p m
No. 18—Local "		7:30 a m
No. 20—Mixed "		11:15 a m

GOING SOUTH.

No 1—Express, arrives		9:35 a m
No 21—Local, "		1:40 p m
No. 19—Mixed,		8:00 p m

I. O. O. F. Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Degree Staff of Golden Gate Lodge No. 260, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. All members of the lodge are requested to be present. J. P. BLACK.

How to Ward off an Attack of Croup.

In speaking of this much dreaded disease, Mr. C. M. Dixon, of Pleasant Ridge, Pa., said, "I have a little girl who is troubled frequently during the winter months with croupy affections. Whenever the first symptoms occur, my wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the result is always prompt and satisfactory." This remedy is used by thousands of mothers throughout the United States, also in many foreign countries, and always with perfect success. It is only necessary to give it freely when the child becomes hoarse or as soon as the croupy cough appears and all symptoms of croup will disappear. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Woman's Exchange.

On Wednesday of this week the ladies of Epworth church will hold an exchange in the window of Owen Francis' shoe store. 1t

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table six nights a week.

HEART TROUBLE

And Asthma Cause the Death of Mrs. Melvina Cremean.

Mrs. Melvina, wife of Jackson Cremean, died at her home, one mile and a half northwest of Allentown, at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, her death resulting from asthma and heart trouble, after three months' illness. The deceased leaves a husband and thirteen children. One of the latter is in Missouri and two are in Georgia.

The funeral will leave the residence at 9 o'clock Thursday morning and the services will be conducted from the Allentown M. E. church, by Rev. A Miller.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief Commission of Allen county on Monday, Nov. 30th, 1896, at the court house to transact any business that may come before it.

By order of the board.

L. REICHELDERFER, Sec'y.

During several years residence in the far west, I had many opportunities for observing the wonderful effects of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Its efficacy was demonstrated in the alkali regions where the water produces violent purging. It allayed the attack when all other remedies failed. I repeatedly saw the greatest distress from diarrhoea cured in a few minutes. I used the remedy myself with the most satisfactory results, and can recommend it for the complaints for which it is indicated. H. Y. Gilinghan, editor of the *Republican*, Phoenixville, Pa. This remedy is for sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Nov. 23, 1896:

Armstrong, J	Kanawel, Wm W
Bathel, Daisy	Kolb, Geo
Brunson, B F	McElroy, Calvin
Crawford, G W	McLaughlin, D T
Elsaas, Clara	Meikle, H T
Forry, Ed	Miller, Besse
Frasier, Silas	Moon, C W
Golthirn, T M	Myers, Edna
Hanson, Chas B	Osawood, Nellie
Hennon, Claude,	Shafer Elizabeth
Higgs, Jerry	Smith, Al J
Hogarth, Thomas	Terrill, W M
Hope, Charles	Warman, Chas
Hope, C F	Wells, R W
Jigman, Frank	Wickham, A B
Lock, John	Yoakam, William

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R. MEHAFFEY, P. M.

Sore Throat Quickly Cured.

Not long ago in speaking of sore throat, and the difficulty frequently experienced in curing it, Mr. J. E. Taomas, of Uniondale, Pa., told how he had often cured it in his family. We give it in his own words: "I have frequently used Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my family for sore throat and it has effected a speedy cure in every instance. I would not think of getting along in my home without it." Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains and bruises. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and C. Heister, 58 Public Square.

PIANOS.

Steinway & Sons, Knabe & Co., Bordman & Gray, Ludwig & Co., and numerous other well known makes. 100 pianos in stock.

Sole agency for Northwestern Ohio.

THE WHITNEY & CURRIER CO., Currier Hall, Toledo.

29-4t-eod

I. O. O. F.

All members of Ohio Encampment No. 256 are requested to be present Tuesday evening, Nov. 24th, for the election of officers and work in G. R. degree. Small lunch.

J. W. SIMPSON, C. R.
W. A. KINCADE, Scribe.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at H. F. Vortkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table six nights a week

HE TELLS US WHY

His Life Was Nearly Wrecked, Also How the Wreck Was Averted by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

How often we hear the invalid say, "The first of my trouble was sleeplessness. I could not get the needed rest." The same cause will shatter health while the world lasts. As long as people will neglect nature and fail to satisfy the urgent call for sleep during health they must expect a rebellious nature to refuse to respond when the nervous system is weakened from any cause. When you feel debilitated, fretful, despondent, worried, or cannot secure the full eight hours sleep prescribed by nature, use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer at once. Build up your nervous system before it's too late. Geo. Halstead, clerk at Jefferson House, Toledo, tells in the following words what it did for him: "I consider Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer a remarkable medicine for nervous troubles; I will tell you why. While living in Lima I worked nights; my sleep during the day was not regular or restful. I became very nervous, irritable, and all run down. The doctors failed to help me, so also did other medicine which I used. A friendly druggist told me of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I tried it and it worked like a charm. I was able to secure restful sleep after the first dose. My appetite returned and I regained my lost flesh, and was very soon perfectly well. I have recommended it to a great many and results were equally beneficial."

Sold by C. W Heister.

Choral Society.

Rehearsal this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 sharp. Ladies are requested to be there at 7 o'clock and bring all the ladies' chorus music along.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

To the Patrons of the Public Schools.

On Wednesday, November 25th, a special program of literary exercises will be rendered in each room of the public schools, from 2 to 3 p. m. To these exercises the public is cordially invited. At this time the pupils will be called upon for a donation of money and clothing, to be used in meeting the wants of the poor pupils of our schools. Will you not see that the gifts are prompt and generouss We will need all we can get, for the severity of winter will soon be upon us. "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Very respectfully,

33t2 C. C. MILLER, Supt. Schools.

Notice.

All union barber shops will be closed all day Thanksgiving, but keep open Wednesday, November 25, until 10 p. m.

JOHN SHOUP, Pres.
J. L. HARTZOG, Sec'y and Treas.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

This Is the Last Week

Of the most successful clearing sale of tinware, household supplies, etc., ever held in this city. If needing anything in this line better attend the sale as soon as possible at Feltz Bros. & Co. 33t3

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered your at supper table six nights a week.

Homeseekers' Excursions West and South.

Apply to nearest passenger or ticket agent of Pennsylvania Lines for any desired information on the subject, or address F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa. Low rates open to all.

B. H. OYLER, Agent, Lima, O.

A Michigan Romance.

An interesting story by Stanley Waterloo, also containing valuable information about the summer resorts in the north, will be mailed to any address on receipt of 4c to pay postage. Address, D. G. Edwards, Passenger Traffic Manager C., H. & D. Railway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Little Fish.

Small Nail Manufacturers Will Likely Be Squeezed.

Cleveland, Nov. 23.—It is announced that beginning immediately the wire nail pool will discontinue paying subsidies to the wire manufacturers to keep them out of the market. It is believed that this indicates the intention on the part of the pool to crowd the small wire nail manufacturers out of the field.

The H. P. Nail company of this city a member of the pool, denies emphatically that the pool has quit business.

A manufacturer who sells nearly 1000 kegs to wire nail makers said: "When the wire nail pool was organized $1.70 a keg was made the basis and for each keg sold the manufacturer who entered into the gentlemen's agreement was to receive that sum, the money coming through the commission and the sales being made by the officers of the pool, who have their headquarters in Boston. The output of each mill was fixed by these officers in order that the supply of nails should not exceed the demand.

"The sales being made through the office of the pool each manufacturer in it was credited with $1.70 for every keg sold and the difference between the pool price and the market price was turned into the treasury. This surplus fund has reached a good size. What will be done with only those on the inside know, but it is believed it will be used in bolstering up the pool affairs while the small fry are being strangled out of existence by the pool."

The Bermuda at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 24.—The steamer Bermuda, which left New York a few days ago, has reached this port. Captain Scott, her commander, denied the published stories concerning the Bermuda's intended movements, and her owners, Mugrave & Company of this city, said positively that they had no desire to risk her in such business as that of filibustering, and that she is to be used in legitimate commercial enterprise.

Went Beyond the Limit.

Hillsboro, O., Nov. 24.—Mr. O. H. Hughes, probate judge-elect, and Warren Morrow, county commissioner-elect, ran their expenses over the limit and may not get the offices to which they were elected.

Two Outlaws Captured.

Florence, Ala., Nov. 24.—The Taylor brothers, two notorious outlaws, who for a long time were a terror to the people of Colbert and Franklin counties, were captured in Colbert county.

String of Horses.

East Aurora, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Eddie Geers, trainer of the village farm racing string, shipped 20 horses to Selma, Ala., where they are to be prepared for the campaign of 1897.

Wheat Crop In Australia.

Melbourne Nov. 24.—The government statist estimates the wheat yield of Victoria at 7,000,000 bushels, which will barely suffice for local wants.

Racing Mare Dies.

Waterville, Me., Nov. 24.—The pacing mare Sarah Fuller, owned by G. H. Nelson, died here.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Nov. 23.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@10 00; extra mess, $7 00 packed, $8 00@9 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4½@5; pickled shoulders, 3¾@4c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—Western steam, $4 05@4 10. Pork—Old mess, $8 25@8 75; family, $10 00@11 00; clear, $8 75@10 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@13c; creamery, 13½@21½c; do factory, 7@12; Elgins, 21c; imitation creamery, 9@11½c. Cheese—state large, 7½@10½c; small, 7½@10c; part skims, 3½@4c, full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 22@26c; western fresh, 15½@24c.

Wheat—89⅞c. Corn—28½c. Rye—45@45½c. Oats—22⅞c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 40@4 60; good, $4 25@4 35; good butchers', $3 80@4 00; common to fair, $3 40@3 80; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 40.

Hogs—Best medium weights, $3 65@3 70; best Yorkers, $3 65@3 70; common to fair, $3 50@3 60; heavy hogs, $3 40@3 50; pigs weighing 110 to 130 pounds, $3 75@3 80; roughs, $2 75@3 60.

Sheep—Prime, $3 40@3 50; good, $3 20@3 30; fair, $2 50@3 00; culls and common, $1 00@2 25; choice lambs, $4 40@4 70; common to good lambs, $3 35@4 25; veal calves, $6 00@6 50.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 21c; XX and above, 20@21c; X, 18@19c; No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2, 20@21c; fine unwashed, 13@14c; unmerchantable, 15@16c; Ohio combing No. 1, ⅝@½ blood, 21@22c; No. 2 ¼ blood, 22c; Ohio delaine, 20@21c; Michigan X and above, 16½@17c; No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 20c; fine unwashed, 12½@13c; unmerchantable, 13@14c; Michigan combing No. 1, ⅝@½ blood, 20c; No. 2, ¼ blood, 20c; Michigan delaine, 19c; Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri combing, ⅝ blood, 16@17c; do, ¼ blood, 16@17c; do braid, 16@17c; clothing, ⅝ blood, 16c; do, ½ blood, 16c.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 20@3 45; mixed, $3 20@3 50; heavy, $3 00@3 45; roughs, $3 00@3 15.

Cattle—Beeves, $3 40@5 25; cows and heifers, $1 60@4 00; Texas steers, $2 75@4 00; westerns, $3 20@4 00; stockers and feeders, $2 70@3 90.

Sheep—Strong to 10c higher.

Wheat—77½c. Corn—23½@23⅝c. Oats—18½c. Rye—36½c.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Good mixed butchers', $3 45@3 80; light steers, $3 70@3 90; poor to fair cows, $2 25@3 00; bulls, $2 60@3 00; veals, good to choice, $6 00@6 75; extra fancy, $7 00; common to fair, $4 25@4 75; heavy fed calves, $3 00@4 00.

Hogs—Medium and heavy, $3 45@3 50; Yorkers, $3 60@3 65; pigs, $3 60@3 70.

Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, $4 50@4 65; sheep, $3 25@3 75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 89c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 21@21½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 37c.

Lard—$3 65. Bulk meats—$4 00. Bacon—$4 75@5 00.

Hogs—$2 50@3 45. Cattle — $2 25@4 50. Sheep—$2 00@3 25. Lambs—$3 00@4 15.

Toledo.

Wheat—81½c. Corn—24c. Cloverseed—$5 50.

DANGEROUS SURGERY.

Death follows the surgeon's knife—not the surgeon's fault, of course.

HE CAN'T HELP IT.

You can. Pyramid Pile Cure cures Piles quickly, painlessly, without danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. They try this and that and the other thing from carving a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always certain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. It's prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure easier, safer and quicker. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. If yours hasn't it he will get it for you from the Pyramid Drug Co. of Albion, Mich. (sole manufacturers.)

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT OF JOLLITY!

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24,

America's leading fun makers, Frank M. Wills, Montie Collins and the Operatic Marvel, Miss Worma Wills, and carefully selected company, in the new comedy,

MY DAD THE DEVIL!

By WM H. VINE.

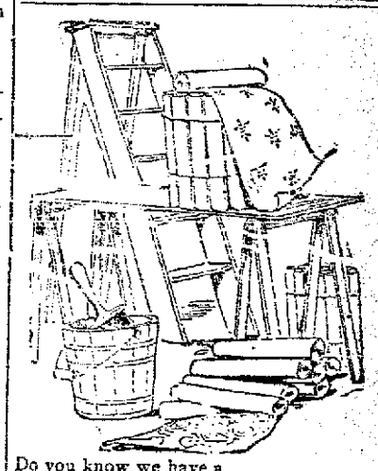
The Funniest Comedy on the Boards!

Big success in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. A Whirlwind of Fun! Great Cast! Good Music! Pretty Girls! Magnificent Costumes! Special Scenery!

The same cast as appeared in New York: Jas W Bankton, Wilton Taylor, Jas Bagley, Harry Hunken, Miss Gertrude Fort, Miss Fannie Fields, Miss May Mitchell, Miss Sadie Spenz and Miss Jessie McCarthy.

Just what you want—A Comedy with a good Plot, with good Musical Numbers.

Prices 25, 35, 50, 75 and $1. Seats at box office.



Do you know we have a Special Sale of

Wall Paper at 3c Per Roll, Border at 1½c a yard?

Come and see it.

DOWNARD & SON

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber-shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hairdressing

A. G. LUTZ Proprietor

JACKSON SOFT COAL

—AT—

HARRY RUMPLE'S.

Rear Y M C A.

Also Bicycles and light general repairing.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.

CH&D

CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

Thanksgiving Excursion.

Agents of the C. H & D Ry between Lima and Leipsic, will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip to all points between Lima and Leipsic account Thanksgiving, good going on November 26th and 27th; good to return until November 28th

Hunters' Rates.

The C. H & D Ry will sell hunters' tickets at very low rates to the North and West.

Settlers' One Way to the South

On the first and second Tuesday each month a very low rate via C. H & D Ry.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C. H. & D. R R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points

H. J. McGUIRK, Ticket Agent.

For Good Values

In underwear, hosiery, blankets, etc., call on Feltz Bros. & Co. 33t3

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

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No. 221 North Main Street, Lima O
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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G, CO

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance.....$5.00
Six months, in advance 2.50
By carrier, per week...............10 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 96 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

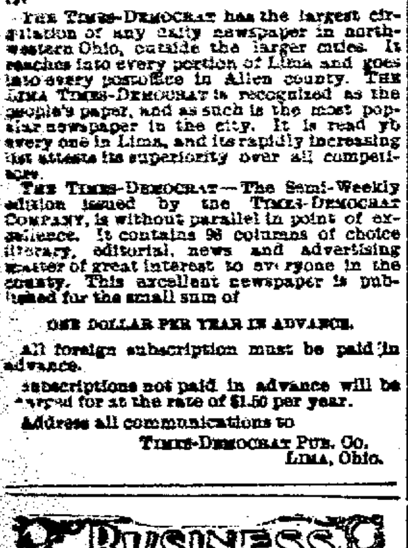
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of $1.50 per year.

Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.
LIMA, Ohio.



Hideous Newspaper Pictures.

The cuts displayed in some of the journals of our largest American cities are enough to make one almost wish the art of newspaper illustration had never been invented. In the childhood of persons now 80 or 90 years old it was customary to publish rough and cheap books detailing the career of noted murderers, pirates and highwaymen. There were accompanying pictures showing these villains in the act of getting hanged or of torturing their victims to death. Flames, knives and pistols, with death's heads and crossbones, skeletons and grinning skulls, added to the grotesque horror of the general pictorial make up.

Today the newspapers of the largest cities in America show illustrations every whit as ghastly, brutal, coarse, cheap and inartistic as those of the old rawhead and bloodybones books of nearly a century ago. Take up a great city paper. Here is a cut of a baby burning to death in awful agony. Artistically as well as morally and æsthetically the picture is a ghastly horror. On another page is a brute kicking his wife to death, while below is a three column cut showing how he blew his own brains out after he finished the kicking.

The rival sheet's rawhead and bloodybones artist will have a half page illustration showing a man committing suicide by hanging himself to the bedpost, and another showing how a whole family looked after they had been starved for ten days.

The so called "artists" who depict and the editors who permit to be published these nightmares ought to be haunted by their own work till they themselves are driven to kick one another to death. This is no time to increase by vulgar, crude and wretched newspaper pictures the horrors of murder, crime and suicide that civilization is forced at present to grapple with.

Modern science has never achieved a greater triumph than when it took little Helen Keller, blind, deaf and dumb and without taste or smell, and not only taught her to talk, but gave her an education that enabled her to enter Radcliffe college, Harvard. The girl is now 16 years old. Her father is a southern newspaper man. The child lost all her senses except one—that of touch—when 18 months old. Through this one remaining avenue of communication with the outside world she has learned to be a most accomplished young lady and a fine scholar. Her examinations on entering Radcliffe college were typewritten and were almost faultless. No favor was shown to her, for the examiners were ignorant of her identity. She places her fingers upon the lips of the person conversing with her, and thus comprehends what is said to her, answering everything as rapidly and intelligently as if she both saw and heard. She is a girl of remarkable quickness and comprehensiveness of intellect, and that may account for part of the success that has attended her training. But, in any case, it is little short of miraculous.

Mrs. Maybrick.

It is to be hoped that American woman, Florence Maybrick, will not die in the English prison, to which she was so strangely sentenced, before the efforts to release her are successful. A Woman's International Maybrick association has been formed by benevolent ladies who hope to keep agitating the subject till some kind of justice is done.

It appears that in murder cases in England there is no power of appeal or new trial. The only recourse is a pardon from the queen. This a committee from the American Medico-Legal society are asking for. The ground they take is that the evidence to the jury was not sufficient, fairly considered, to convict the prisoner, also that the judge's charge to the jury was outrageously unfair.

Extracts from the committee's report are these:

We concur in the opinion expressed by Sir Charles Russell, now lord high chief justice of England, in commenting upon the unfair charge of Sir James Fitz James Stephen, the trial justice, in his charge to the jury. "He passionately invited the jury to find a verdict of 'guilty,' taking two days to sum up, the first day as a judge and on the second day raged like a violent counsel for the prosecution."

We believe that the language of the charge of that trial judge was in violation of that principle of the law of England which forbids a judge to permit a jury to ascertain, from either his language or manner, the judge's opinion of the merits of the controversy they are to decide upon. While we recognize the extraordinary power conferred upon the trial judges in homicidal cases in England, and the right sometimes exercised by the British judges upon what may be fairly deemed their discretionary or even paternal power, either over the accused or the majesty and spirit of the law, we are still of the opinion that among all English speaking people there will be no two opinions among jurists throughout the world that Sir James Fitz James Stephen on this trial transcended the true spirit of the law of England in his animadversions against the accused before the jury who had to decide her fate.

We believe that if the evidence in the Maybrick case could be under English usages submitted to an English court of review the verdict of the jury would be set aside and judgment reversed for errors of law.

The New York Liquor Law.

State Senator Raines, the champion of the liquor license law now in force in New York, has issued a bulletin summing up the workings of the first three months of that statute in the city of New York. They are satisfactory in every way from the financial point of view and encouraging from the moral point.

A license for liquor selling in the state costs from $75 to $800 a year. In New York city it is $800. One-third of the net revenues derived from the liquor licenses goes to the state, the other two-thirds to the counties. No liquor is to be sold on Sundays with or without meals except in hotels. It may be remarked as an aside that the term hotel has been stretched very thin in the interpretation of the Raines law.

For all that, however, the law has been eminently satisfactory and comes nearer being a solution of the liquor problem than anything yet found practicable. New York city had before the law went into effect 10,118 drinking places. It now has a little over 7,310. The number of saloons diminished more than 27 per cent. At the same time the public revenues increased from the licenses in round numbers $3,000,000. The state gets one-third of this, the city the rest. If the showing for the rest of the state is as good, and it probably is nearly as good, the lessening of the burden of New York taxpayers will be considerable.

At the Blue Hill observatory, near Boston, the results that have been achieved in meteorological kite flying experiments are full of interest. They point out large possibilities in this direction. The kites were gigantic. Nine of them were sent aloft together. Some were six feet in diameter, others nine feet. No string held them, but solid piano wire. The lifting force of the wind under the surface of the kites may be understood when it is remembered that more than three miles of the piano wire were paid out by the machinery employed. When at length the kites were hauled down, it was found they had reached a height of two miles, less 1,000 feet. The thermometer attached to them fell rapidly as they flew up through the air. At the ground it was 46 degrees. When the kites were about 1¾ miles high, it was down to 20. The barometer showed that the kites passed through the clouds and that at the highest point reached they were in an atmosphere of pure, dry air.

Some good news comes from Indian Territory. It appears that the simple red men themselves have begun to kill the white roughs and toughs that take refuge in the territory and rob Indians in the intervals of skipping across the border and waylaying and murdering white men. The desperadoes haunt the agencies at the time of the quarterly payment days. As soon as the Indians get their money the white swindlers pounce upon them and bunko them out of their wealth. It was a small beginning, but very good so far as it went, when some enraged Osages fell upon two gamblers who had fleeced them. The gamblers got their booty and made off with it. The Osages followed them, killed them and got the money back.

What We Guess About Mars.

They do not know for certain, but astronomers believe that the planet Mars is peopled with inhabitants not unlike ourselves. Two hundred years ago the parallel lines were discovered which modern telescopic examination has almost certainly proved to be irrigating canals. Since Schiaparelli, the astronomers of the Lowell observatory, at Flagstaff, A. T., have been the most successful and persevering observers of the recurring phases of change that pass over the red planet.

Only one side of the star is turned toward the sun. It has ceased to revolve on its axis. Its inhabitants, therefore, bask in eternal light. When they wish to sleep, if sleep they do, they must pull down the blinds, and the blinds must be very thick. The other side of the planet is dark, and on that side there can be no life, at least life as we know it.

Every two years the earth's astronomers are able to observe Mars' seasons. Perhaps the Martian astronomers are doing the same thing at present with regard to our earth. If so, they must perceive that this year of 1896 there is tremendous commotion in the earth's western hemisphere.

It is believed that the soil of Mars is reddish. At the season when the sun shines most squarely upon the planet the snows about its poles melt. These run into the irrigating canals. Along the edge of the canals, which form a thick network over the central part, there appears a fringe of dark blue green color. This is almost certainly the vegetation of the short Martian summer. It must grow rapidly, for the growing season apparently only lasts three months, during what corresponds to our May, June and July. During this period the canals appear double and become broader.

The season advances to July. The dark blue green appearance begins to fade. The crops are gathered. The soil begins to turn yellow and red again. The canals dwindle and dry up and turn from black to red, showing that they have gone dry or nearly so. It is supposed there is little or no rain upon Mars. On the whole, we of the earth probably have it better than the Martians.

We observe that a newspaper takes up nearly a page with discussions of the question, Which is best for the people, to have all prices high or all prices low? Of course no highly scientific or learned individual could say much in less than a column. But the modest person, with no other light than plain common sense, would have told them at once that, whether all prices are high or all prices low, the effect on the general prosperity will be the same. The waters of a lake on a mountain top are exactly as level as the waters in a lake at the mountain foot. It is when some prices are high and others low that the pinch of inequality is felt. It will be felt most severely by those whose income is on the low price scale and whose outgo is on the high price scale. That may not be political economy expressed learnedly, but it is cold fact.

The lesson of political economy that money is not wealth, but only the representative of wealth, is practically understood better in the Kongo Free State than it is by some people in civilized lands. With the Kongo native beads, cowrie shells and brass rods pass freely where barter is not practicable. For a tiny cupful of blue beads one can buy food enough to last him a week. The natives will not take the white man's money if they can help it. It is no good to them, they say. A bandanna handkerchief, on the other hand, represents great wealth to them, and for it they will give the trader 100 times its value in their goods.

If any ambitious and adventurous young American medical graduate wishes to help suffering humanity and gain great experience for himself besides, let him get himself transported to Cuba by some means and there join the patriot army as a surgeon. Dauntless courage the Cuban soldiers have, and they will fight till they die, but they have no surgeons to bind up their wounds when a bullet or a machete pierces them. After one of the late battles which Maceo fought with the Spaniards his wounded were without food or medical attendance for two days.

The present season has probably finished baby horse racing to a great extent. Jupe, the wonderful Kentucky 2-year-old that trotted his mile in 2:13¾, is to be withdrawn from the turf till he is more mature. His owner, D. A. Snell of New Bedford, Mass., has decided on this. So have the owners of other promising youngsters. It is a wise decision. Undoubtedly the great strain of being run on race tracks at the age of 1 and 2 years old permanently injures equine infants.

Besides the other laurels that add luster to her crown of greatness, Philadelphia presents the heroic spectacle today of a large number of municipal officeholders who make sacred oath that they will not pay the sum levied on them by the bosses to carry the election. Not all of it, that is. They will pay 1 per cent, but not 1½ per cent. They will die first.

LONDON'S LAUNDRIES.

Where and How the Washing of the English Metropolis Is Done.

The satirical literature of the second and third quarters of the nineteenth century is thick with shafts leveled against three pet grievances of the middle class of those years of grace—namely, cold mutton, mothers-in-law and the miseries of washing day. Since that benighted period the chef of commerce has discovered at least 50 ways of spoiling wholesome cold mutton. Mothers-in-law we have still with us—though not necessarily in the form of nuisances—while the miseries of washing day have been so far mitigated by machinery as to be reduced to the rank of a minor inconvenience. Indeed washing day has been banished from all but comparatively humble homes, and the more fortunate householder sends the family linen to be treated at a huge steam laundry, where the heat is produced by electricity and the elaborate engines are driven by electricity. London and the suburbs contain about 8,000 laundries of different kinds, with an invested capital of £6,000,000 to £7,000,000. The very largest employ from 200 to 500 hands, representing a turnover of from £500 to £700 per week. These monster laundries, in reckoning their expenses and profits, allow 50 per cent for labor, 5 per cent for fuel and materials and 45 per cent for the cost of and deterioration in machinery, rent, taxes, rates, management and a return on capital employed. In cities and large towns the time appears to have passed away forever when a copper in the back kitchen, a washing tub, a corrugated board and a few flatirons were deemed sufficient stock in trade for a first class laundress, and the large laundries, springing up with the celerity of mushroom growth, declare that in washing clothes hand labor cannot compare for cleanliness and economy of means to an end with machinery. It is not therefore surprising to find a laundry, engineering and sanitary exhibition—the fourth of its kind—flourishing exceedingly at the Agricultural hall, Islington.

All the wide floor space is given over to machinery in motion, ironing machines, air propellers, hydro extractors, disinfecting, tumbling and separating machines, portable boilers, fans for ventilating and drying purposes, pressure washing machines, improved blowers, gas irons, washtub ranges, steeping, rinsing and bluing tanks, drying horses, ironing stoves, smokeless combustion furnaces, artesian wells and soap and soda, lime, starch and blue of every aspect, quality and price. Enthusiasts at the hall proudly boast that there is hardly an engineer or chemist of consequence practicing two callings in these islands not engaged in working out some process or other connected with the laundry trade. And all this invention, talent and enterprise are essentially of modern growth. It appears to have reached maturity within the past dozen years or so, necessitated in the first place by factory acts and encouraged to its liveliest manifestations by the public health act of 1891. These intelligent custodians of whirling hydro extractors and American shirt starchers will tell you that washing was never properly done until now; that the old, or rather young, Parisian blanchisseuse was not much better than a bungler, and that the pretty English laundry maid of the long ago could not be trusted nowadays to properly wash a pocket handkerchief. They, at least, have no belief in the continental rustic washerwoman dabbling the family wash in a clear and running stream. The surroundings may be picturesque—the grass green, the poplars bending to the wind, the upland fair with patches of sunlight and racing cloud shadows—but, from their cast iron and revolving band point of view, the result is execrable.—London Telegram.

The Turf.

Lord Beaconsfield said once, "The turf is a gigantic engine of national demoralization." If these words were ever true, which we shall not discuss here, they must be so today, for betting on the turf was never more widespread in England than it is now. One of the large Birmingham bookmakers, who is not given to boasting, admitted the other day that his business had a "turnover" of £250,000 a year, and this must be small in comparison with the sums which are handled by some of the "leviathans" who have their headquarters in the metropolis. The most notable point about these figures is that they are composed of an infinitely large number of small sums.—Chambers' Journal.

The Ruling Passion.

"Mr. Starr," said the manager, "you positively must quit letting your mind dwell so much on your wheel." "Eh! Why?" asked the tragedian. "Perhaps you are not aware of it, but in the third act, where you should have cried, 'Ye gods, I am stabbed!' you shouted, 'I am punctured!'"—Household Words.

SOMETHING REMAINS.

Friend, there be some who say the gods are dead,
And all the grace of the world's earlier day
And lingering light of heaven passed away,
And the fine ideas of life forever sped.

They say the dryads and the oreads are fled,
No fauns or satyrs in the clearings play,
Ceres and Bacchus with their bright array
Wine press and thrashing floor no longer tread.

But never Horace tasted sweeter thing,
Horace nor Master Walter Vogelweid,
Than I, who sat upon a carpet fair
Of new-born verdure in this joyous spring,
God in my heart, my dear ones at my side,
Glad just to breathe the universal air.
—William Herbert Carruth in Independent.

The Disappointed Contributors.

After making all reasonable allowance for the disappointment of unsuccessful writers, after admitting that no honest editor can expect to be popular among contributors, the plain fact remains that the casual contributor does not understand his true position. His demands are frequently unreasonable, and there need be little hesitation in saying that he receives far more consideration than he deserves. "Not to answer a civil letter on business is at once ill bred and unbusinesslike, whether the recipient occupies an editorial chair or not." So writes "A Contributor," but the observation is unsound and absurd. In my private capacity I receive every day civil and even fulsome letters on business, offering to lend me money, to sell me cigars, wine, baby's socks and a thousand things. The writers offer me something I do not require or cannot afford to buy, and I answer, as no doubt "A Contributor" answers—by silence.

In strict logic the universal contributor stands in precisely the same position as the volunteer money lender. When, unasked, he sends his goods on approval, in the face of a notice to the effect that rejected articles cannot be returned, he stands in the same position as the tobacconists who send out sample boxes of cigarettes. But he obtains far more courteous treatment than is accorded to the tradesman. An attempt, at the least, is made to read the most ill written manuscript. Sometimes it is even sent up to the printers in the faint hope that, after they have wrestled with it, the meaning of the scrawl may be extracted. If it be rejected, it is almost invariably returned, whether stamps have been inclosed or not. Such is the practice of nearly all reputable publications. There are, however, a few exceptions in the shape of papers which give distinct notice that they will not take the trouble to return unsuitable contributions. These papers are perfectly well known, their rule of business is strictly honest, and the man who runs the risk of submitting articles to them and loses his venture has none but himself to blame.—National Review.

Bismarck and Von Moltke.

The following story is told by a German diplomatist: At the close of the Franco-Prussian war a hasty conference was held by the German leaders to decide upon the amount of indemnity which should be exacted from France. Bismarck, differing from Von Moltke, telegraphed to Berlin for a financier in whom he had unbounded confidence. The man was a Hebrew, and was, for some reason, disliked by the great Prussian general. When, therefore, he gave his opinion that the amount demanded should be so many thousand million francs, Von Moltke exclaimed impatiently:

"Absurd! It is too much!"

"I know the resources of the French people," said the financier calmly. "They can pay it."

"It is a monstrous demand!" repeated Von Moltke angrily. "If a man had begun when the world was created to count, he would not have reached that sum now."

"And that is the reason," interrupted Bismarck quickly, his eye twinkling, "that I got a man who counts—from Moses."

Von Moltke and the Hebrew tried to look grave, but both laughed, and the storm was averted.

The sequel to the anecdote has a deeper meaning. The financier, when he received the summons to the conference, was undergoing treatment for some affection of the eyes which required confinement to a dark chamber. His oculist warned him that if he obeyed the summons the exposure and delay in the treatment would almost inevitably result in loss of sight.

He was silent a moment and then said: "I think that I am needed. I have no right to consider my sight. I will go."

He went, and the results which the oculist had feared ensued. He became blind for life.

Von Moltke, when the story was told him, said briefly: "I wronged the man. He has served his country as truly as any soldier on the field."—Youth's Companion.

Winter Shirt Waists.

Shirt waists are destined to remain with us all winter—not, however, the cotton affair, but silk most gorgeous in checks or changeable effect, yet cut strictly after the trim pattern of old. The only difference is that buttons are not used, but fancy studs in enamel or plain gold are made to do service and be ornamental. The band necktie so closely associated with the summer waist also holds its own and blazes in all the colors seen at sunrise or sunset. Collars and cuffs in white linen are worn. The silk waist, lined and boned, may be worn until wraps are necessary.—Boston Advertiser.

Yellowstone Geysers Dying Out.

W. W. Wylie of Helena, Mon., who has spent more years in the Yellowstone National park than any other man, says: "The geysers are gradually lessening in activity. As compared with 16 years ago, I should say there is not more than one-half the activity in the upper basin. I believe there will be few, if any, geysers in 50 years from now."—Chicago Chronicle.

LUNG TROUBLE

Causes the Death of Henry P. Lea[hy] of North Main Street

Deceased was Formerly an Employe [of] the C., H. & D. Shops.—Funeral to [be] Held Thursday.

Henry P. Leahy, son of Hann[ah] Leahy, of 846 north Main street, d[ied] this morning at 3 o'clock, from lu[ng] trouble. He had been ailing si[nce] last April, but was able to be abo[ut] until last Saturday morning, when [he] suffered a hemorrhage of the lun[gs] and since then, had been confined [to] his bed. The deceased was a you[ng] man aged twenty-two years, a[nd] prior to the beginning of his fa[tal] illness, was employed in the C., H. [&] D. machine shops. He was high[ly] respected by his many friends, who[se] sympathies are extended to the wi[d]owed mother, his only brother, a[nd] three sisters, who survive him. T[he] funeral services will be held at S[t.] Rose church Thursday morning [at] 8:30 o'clock, and interment will [be] made in Gethsemane cemetery.

If You Want

Fine parsley for garnishing, go to W. Remagen's, 133 e. High st.

A Surprise

is in store for the Sir Knights [of] Lima Tent 142, K. O. T. M., who a[t]tend the next regular revie[w] to-morrow evening.

BLOODY ENCOUNTER.

Desperate Riot Among the Forei[gn] Element at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Nov. 24.—Almost the e[n]tire population living on Franklin a[ve]nue hill, composed largely of Sla[vs,] Hungarians and Irish, with an exce[p]tion of the women and the babies, tu[rn]ed out en masse in an effort to [stab] and slash each other's heads. F[ul]ly forty men were, from the start [to] the finish, engaged in the terrible e[n]counter. As far as could be learned [at] least 20 persons were more or less [se]riously injured.

The fight started between James C[ar]ter and John Sprends over a very tr[iv]ial matter. Carter jostled Sprends [in] passing, which led to angry words a[nd] later to a fight. Other men soon ca[me] upon the scene, among whom we[re] friends of both of the combatants, a[nd] within a few minutes there was [a] throng of fighting and cursing men ar[m]ed with knives and clubs, which we[re] used with bloody effect.

At the height of the fight there w[as] a cry of police as a patrol wagon fil[led] with officers came dashing down t[he] hill. Many of the participants in t[he] battle fled, but a number w[ho] were rendered unconscious or too b[ad]ly injured to escape were piled in t[he] patrol wagon and taken to the pol[ice] station. Others were removed in a[m]bulances to the hospital. It is said th[at] there is a broken head in nearly eve[ry] house on the hill.

Prominent Pythians Death.

New York, Nov. 24.—One of the o[ld]est, best known and most dist[in]guished members of the order of t[he] Knights of Pythias, Martin Luth[er] Stevens, died at his residence [in] Brooklyn. Early this summer he w[as] stricken with fever. Mr. Stevens w[as] born in Richmond, Me., in 1836, [a] son of a Baptist clergyman.

Sold Like Sheep.

Sydney, Nov. 24.—Reports ha[ve] been received from New Hebri[des] islands, lying west of Fiji, that t[he] natives are being sold like sheep [at] from £6 to £10 per head and th[at] many are subjected to great crueltie[s].

The Mother of Seven Soldiers.

When Colonel Knox of the Duke [of] Cornwall's light infantry acquaint[ed] the queen with the fact that Mrs. K[e]veth of Garrow, St. Bernard, Cornwa[ll,] was the mother of seven sons, all in t[he] army, her majesty caused the followi[ng] letter to be written to Colonel Kno[x:] "Her majesty considers that the fact [of] seven sons of one family serving in t[he] army, all with exemplary characte[rs,] reflects infinite credit on themselves a[nd] on the parents who have brought the[m] up. The queen desires that you w[ill] congratulate Mrs. Keveth, give her t[he] £10 and framed print of her majes[ty] which I send herewith, and tell her h[ow] glad the queen is to think of this f[ine] example of good and honorable serv[ice] to their sovereign and country from t[he] sons of a single Cornish family. H[er] majesty has kept the photograph [of] Mrs. Keveth which you sent me a[nd] would be glad to have one of the sev[en] brothers in a group, but if this can[not] be obtained, of each separately." T[he] photographs have been framed togetl[her] in an oval frame, that of Mrs. Kev[eth] being in the middle, and sent to [the] queen.—London Graphic.

Unpublished Calhoun Letters.

A kinsman of John C. Calhoun, w[ho] has recently visited the old homesi[te] in South Carolina, says he found th[ere] nearly 3,000 unpublished letters of [the] South Carolina statesman. He quo[tes] one written to Mrs. Clemson, his daug[h]ter, March 7, 1848, she being in Belgi[um] at the time in which Calhoun wro[te:] "I hold the duties of life to be grea[ter] than life itself, and in performing th[em] manfully and against hope our labor [is] not lost, but will be productive of g[ood] in after time. Indeed, I regard this l[ife] very much as a struggle against e[vil] and that to him who acts on pro[per] principle the reward is in the strug[gle] more than in the victory itself, althou[gh] that greatly enhances it. So strong [is] my faith in this belief, my dear dau[gh]ter, that no appreciation either by [the] present or after time is necessary to s[us]tain me in struggling to do my duty [in] resisting wrong, especially where [my] country is concerned, although I [place a] high value on renown."

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For One Day Only,

TO-MORROW,

WEDNESDAY,

If you have a small foot you're in luck.

At the Closing Out sale of the

OWEN FRANCIS STOCK,

you can have choice of 215 pair Ladies' Kid Shoes, sizes 2½, 3 and 3½ only. Not a pair worth less than $2 50, some $3.00 and $3 50. You can have choice for this day only at

59c

ASPHALT PAVING.

The Engineer Wants Samples of it Laid and Tested.

THE COUNCIL SAYS NO.

Shoddy Work Permitted by the Engineer on the West Market Street Sewer Connections Reported—Other Business.

The city council convened last night with Vice-President McVey in the chair and the following members present: Hughes, Morrison, Chapin, Kiplinger, Miller, Foley, Brotherton, Stephens, Harmon and Metheany.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

E. J. Elliott was granted permission to remove a building from north West street to Charles street.

Clerk read a petition requesting the opening of south Elizabeth street from Eureka street to Kibby street. The petition was referred to the street committtee, solicitor and engineer.

Jacob Spyker requested to be relieved from W. L. Crossen's preliminary bond. The communication was received and filed.

The fire committee recommended that three 6-gallon Babcock fire extinguishers be purchased, and also recommended that no changes in location of fire-alarm boxes on the south side be made.

Mr. Hughes objected to the purchase of the fire extinguishers.

Mr. Brotherton said there was no money in the fund for the purchase, and moved to refer the recommendation back to the fire committee.

Mr. Miller was in favor of the purchase, and thought the use of the extinguishers would save both city and private property. He said that the agent for the extinguisher was willing to take a city order and hold it until next March if the fund was overdrawn.

Mr. Brotherton's amendment, to refer the question back to the fire committee, was carried. The recommendation referring to the fire-alarm boxes was adopted.

The fire committee also recommended that the city patrol wagon be overhauled. This recommendation was also adopted, the committee being authorized to receive bids upon the work.

Bids upon the proposed north Jackson street sewer were read. There were three bids, and W. L. Cressen's bid was the lowest, but one of his preliminary bondsmen having withdrawn Mr. Harmon moved to award the contract to G. W. Glaize, whose bid was a trifle higher.

Mr. Hughes did not think the withdrawal of one of the bondsmen would invalidate Mr. Crossen's rights under the law and amended the motion by moving to lay the matter over for one week. The amendment was not seconded, however, and Mr. Harmon's motion was carried.

Chief Bell reported fourteen arrests for last week.

The engineer recommended the use of 12-inch pipe for the proposed north Cemetery street sewer. His report was adopted and the solicitor was instructed to draft an ordinance authorizing the construction of the sewer.

G. W. Glaize and W. L. Crossen were allowed partial estimates on sewer contracts.

Resolution to construct sidewalk in front of inlot No. 69 on north Main street was read.

The ordinance to amend the fire department ordinance was given its third reading and was then defeated by a vote of 6 nays and 4 yeas.

Mr. Brotherton stated that the sewer contractor who put in the new west Market street sewer had taken out 8-inch lateral sewer connections and had replaced them with 6-inch connections, because the main pipe had 6-inch connections, and he had failed to provide himself with proper 8-inch connections. He properly criticised severely the engineer for permitting such bungling work to be done, and moved that the contractor be required to replace the connections with some of the original size.

Mr. Hughes said he knew of one connection that had been made that in that way, but that the connection at the Moulton residence was covered and that he did not know what sized junction pipe had been placed there.

The engineer said he had permitted the contractor to proceed with the work until Jameson avenue, and that he had visited the work but had not seen the connections made.

Mr. Brotherton's motion in reference to the matter was carried by a full yea vote.

Mr. Brotherton moved that the Pierce street sewer between North and Wayne streets, be taken up and lowered according to the directions of the engineer. The motion was carried.

The sidewalk committee was instructed to investigate condition of sidewalks at the Schulthels property on west Elm street.

The engineer was authorized to lower the north McDonald street sewer, north of McKibben street, if such improvement be neecessary.

Mr. Miller said it was time to begin preparations for the proposed improvement of west Spring street, and moved to instruct the clerk to advertise for bids.

The clerk stated that the ordinance had not yet been advertised four weeks and the motion was withdrawn.

The purchasing committe was instructed to purchase $25 worth of lumber for alley and street crossings.

Mr. Foley moved to instruct the street commissioner to furnish employment for a man named O'Neill, living in the Seventh ward. He said that the family was in destitute circumstances, and the man had formerely worked on the street force.

Mr. Hughes said that the street commissioner had discharged the man for cause.

Mr. Foley said that there were nine children in the family, and the least the council could do would be to request the street commissioner to give the man employment.

Mr. Foley's motion was carrried.

Mr. Metheany moved to instruct the street commissioner to procure enough Hallwood second class brick to pave one street crossing as a test of the material. The motion was carried. The experimental crossing will be located by the street committee.

The street commissoner was instructed to construct a street crossing at Wayne and Charles streets.

The engineer asked permission to be authorized to invite a certain Asphalt company, which he mentioned, to come to this city and lay a small portion of asphalt paving to be tested during the winter, the engineer stating that the company wished to lay a small portion the paving material here free of charge. The request was rejected.

Adjourned.

Table Oilcloth,

Floor oilcloth, mattings, etc., at lowest prices, at Feltz's dry goods store. 33t3.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

PROBATE COURT.

The case of the State of Ohio against Dietrick for violating the pure food laws came up yesterday before Judge Robb and was dismissed, as the prosecuting witness failed to make an appearance.

NEW CASES.

Frank Ewing vs. Levi Weaver and Elias Lewis; cognovit.

Geo. McGee vs. Rachel McGee; divorce.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles W. Lackey and Una F. Johnson.

Harry C. Harter and Lizzie M. Taylor.

George Gahman and Anna Armstrong.

Buy Your

Thanksgiving chrysanthemums at J. W. Remagen's, 133 e. High st.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES!

A FULL LINE OF

BOYS' LEGGINS

In Leather, Jerseys and Corduroys at $1.00, $1 50 and $2.00.

Our Unloading Sale!

Of Heavy Suits, Overcoats and Underwear

Is now going on. We must sell and will sell

"If Low Prices Will Do it."

Good, honest Suits at $6.00, $8.00 and $10.00.
Good wool Overcoats at $6.00, $7.50, $10.00.
Underwear that we sell at $1 00 per Suit.
Children's Suits and Reefers.

All our high grade garments have been reduced so that they will make very acceptable Xmas gifts at very low prices. Invest now.

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,

Clothiers and Furnishers,

28 and 30 Union Block. - Public Square.

FOOTBALL.

THANKSGIVING DAY!

FAUROT BALL PARK.

O. N. U. vs. LIMA!

Admission 25c.
Game Called at 3 p. m.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

Thanksgiving Day, Matinee and Night!

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

Grand Production. The Greatest of all American Successes.

Neil Burgess'

NEW COUNTY FAIR!

A Play with an unapproachable record. A time-tried triumph. Fresh from its New York run.

ALL THE ORIGINAL SCENERY!
ALL THE ORIGINAL EFFECTS!
ALL THE ORIGINAL COMPANY!
SEE THE GREAT RACE SCENE!

With a string of Flyers, headed by Cold Molasses, on the patent portable race track. A wonderful ingenious piece of mechanism. Usual prices. Seats at Box office.

WANTED

WANTED—A competent girl in a family of two; call at 512 west Market street. tf

FOR RENT—A six-room house and good cellar. Will rent cheap to reliable parties. Inquire at Finn Bros grocery.

PAINT SHOP for rent in rear of Melly block. Enquire of R. W. MELLY, 229 north West street.

WANTED—Two collectors; must come well recommended. Address, Room 8, Metropolitan block. 1t*

FOUND—In the public square between Market and High streets a sum of money; the owner can have same by calling at Loewenstein's clothing store, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Were lost near the corner of Kibby and Main streets. Finder will be paid a reward for their return to this office.

WANTED—A good girl, at 625 south Main street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, in Duggan block, 518½ north Main street.

Industrial Society.

The Industrial Society will meet at the home of Mrs. John H. Hoover, on north West street, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Business of importance.

ONLY THE BEGINNING

Of the Many Damage Suits that Will Follow.

Mary Walsh Wins a Condemnaeion Suit Against the Northern Ohio Railroad.

The jury in the case of Mary Walsh vs. The Northern Ohio Railroad company returned a verdict Saturday evening in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $650. It was a suit to compel the railroad company to pay damage done her property by appropriating the street in front of the Walsh property.

The company occupies Washington street, and this is the beginning of a number of interesting damage suits that will follow. When the road was first constructed through Delphos, that part running through the city was built and known as the Pittsburg & Chicago railroad, and suits against it failed and the plaintiffs were compelled to bear the costs. The entire line is now held by one company, and damage suits will be entered against the Northern Ohio company.

Attorney Hackedorn represented the railroad company, and attorneys Roby and Reese, of Delphos, were for the plaintiff. They will also represent the plaintiffs in the other suits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

Will Wed at Delphos.

To morrow morning, at St. John's church, at Delphos, will occur the marriage of Mr. John F. Mahoney, of Hoover Bros.' furniture store, and Miss Pauline Summers, of Delphos. The bride-elect is a sister of Mr. John Summers, the well-known merchant tailor of this city. Upon their arrival here the young couple will go to their newly furnished home at 110 west Grand avenue.

One Way to be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a Cold or Cough, call at once on Wm Melville, old postoffice corner, sole agent, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy, Free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

OPENING WINTER SALE

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

You want winter shoes, we have what you want, the winter season has been backward, our stock is extra heavy, loaded with all the desirable styles in winter street and dress foot-wear.

We shall make you a special inducement to buy now. You know Columbia Shoes, style, fit and wear in every pair.

500 pair Ladies' $3.50 Kid, patent trimmed, button and lace, street and dress shoes, AAA to EE, sale price $2.50. Ask to see these shoes.

1000 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $2.75 Kid, lace and button Shoes, plain and extension edges, A to E. Sale price $2.00.

500 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Shoes, good styles, for $1.50.

2000 pairs Ladies' heavy Shoes, for 98c per pair.

Gent's Shoes.

600 pairs Gent's Harvard winter Calf Shoes, hand sewed welts, double soles, an excellent shoe winter for weather, best styles, New England toe, every pair worth $4.00. Sale price $3.00. See them.

500 pairs Gent's $3 00 winter Calf Shoes, best styles. Sale price $2.25. Men's $2 00 Shoes, sale price $1.50.

800 pairs Men's heavy double sale, lace and congress Shoes. Sale price 98 cents.

Buy now and get what you want and save dollars. We are sole agents for Hanan & Son, J. A. Banister and Edwin C. Burt's fine Shoes.

THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA.

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THE SENSE OF HUMOR.

It Was Not Wholly Absent, In Spite of Appearances.

It was a little incident lately observed in a country hotel, hardly worth printing perhaps, but it seemed rather humorous at the time.

Four or five of the boarders were sitting about the office waiting for dinner to be announced, and one was walking about in a contemplative mood with his hands in his pockets. Stopping before a big, good natured looking man and, taking his pipe from his mouth, he asked:

"Did you read that snake story in last Sunday's Globe?"

"No," said the other.

"Best thing I ever saw," pulling a worn newspaper out of his pocket and presenting it with a smile. "There it is. Read it."

"Oh, life's too short, Dan."

"Won't you read it?"

"Not now."

The good natured man remained tilted back in his chair, doing nothing, and Dan, rather sheepishly putting the paper in his pocket, resumed his contemplative walk.

"Did you read that, colonel?" he asked finally, stopping before a gray whiskered man, who was cleaning his finger nails.

"I did not, Dan," said the colonel, shutting his knife with a snap.

"It's a mighty funny thing. Just read it." The paper came out of his pocket again.

"Well, after dinner."

"No, no. Read it now. It's good."

"After dinner," said the colonel, decisively, and Dan walked off again with his hands under his coattails.

"You saw that," he said after awhile to a tall man with sandy whiskers, who sat quietly in a corner of the room.

"Saw what?" asked the tall man, awakened from his reverie.

Dan produced his paper and held it out, with one finger on the marked article. "That snake story in The Globe. Funniest thing you ever read."

"Oh, I don't know's I want to read it, Dan," said the tall man, brushing off his vest and looking toward the dining room.

Dan walked slowly around the room toward a newcomer, who had been washing at the sink and was now combing his hair.

"When you get through, George," he said, "I want you to read this snake story in Sunday's Globe. I never laughed over anything so much in my life."

The man put his comb in his vest pocket, took the paper, glanced at the article and handed it back.

"That's too long, Dan," he said, and as he lounged up to look over the pages of the register Dan broke out:

"By gosh," said he, "if this town ain't full of the darndest old solemn chumps! Why, you can't appreciate nothing. I swum, I do like to see folks with a little bit of a sense of humor, but you might as well look for it in a graveyard as here."

He sat down and gazed moodily at the floor, while the deep seated smiles and knowing winks that went round the room seemed to indicate that the sense of humor was present in some degree, after all.—Detroit Free Press.

The Prehistoric Horse of the Rockies.

Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn of the American Museum of Natural History in The Century describes the remarkable fossil remains that are found near Bridger lake, in the Rockies. He says:

"If we leave the lake shore and pass into the drier upland, we discover the clever little four toed horse, swift, alert, intelligent. He is, to use the modern measure, only four hands, or 16 inches, high, so he would not reach the knee of the uintatheres and could be devoured at one sitting by the patriofelis. His limbs are as slender as pencils. His large eyes are much farther forward than in the horse. He could readily hide among the taller stalks, and it is possible that he had the beginning of protective stripes imitating reed shadows upon his neck and mane. In his hair and coloring, however, we pass into pure conjecture. His well worn chisel shaped front teeth indicate that he was already a cropper or browser, and the evident secret of his triumphant persistence over his ponderous contemporaries is that he learned to browse just about the time that grasses began to appear. He was the animal for the times.

Donald Was Right.

A man walking by an old graveyard in Aberdeenshire beheld sitting on a wall an aged highlander with his head wrapped up in a shawl, evidently suffering from a bad cold.

"Good morning, Donald," said he. "You seem to be suffering from a bad hoast" (cough).

"Eeh, sir," said the old man, pointing to the graves, "but there's mony a yin over there would be glad to ha' it."

Ancients Wore False Teeth.

The Talmud allowed Jewish women "to go abroad on the Sabbath with their false golden or silver teeth."

DISPOSING OF PASTRY.

Tidbits That Capable Housewives Can Make of Left Overs.

It is not always an easy matter to dispose of all the scraps of pastry left after making patties or pies of any kind.

In olden times there was a variety of nice little cakes made of small pieces of fine pastry and garnished with jelly, jams or sweetened creams whipped to a stiff froth and flavored. The well known "wells of Cupid," as they were known in those sentimental days, were nothing more than tiny flat cakes of pastry with a raised ring of pastry laid on them, the cavity in the center being filled with jelly or jam of some bright color.

These "wells" are sometimes made of cold boiled plum pudding, garnished with a creamy hard brandy sauce, and they are then served at the holiday season and known as "wells of Noel." Almost any plain cooky dough may be rolled out and cut up into circles and rings of equal size, and have a ring laid on every circle and the cakes baked. The cavity in the center may be filled with bright red currant jelly.

Those dainty little cakes called "marigolds" may be made of puff paste or any pastry or cake barrier that can be rolled out. They are especially nice made of puff pastry glazed with sugar and baked a golden hue.

Cut out 20 circles of pastry with a fluted cutter about two inches in diameter. Then stamp out an equal number of rings about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Put these tiny rings in the center of the large circles and stick pieces of blanched and shredded almonds around the centerpieces. Dredge these cakes with sugar and bake them in a quick oven for about ten minutes, or until they are a nice golden brown.

Arrange little strips of red currant jelly lengthwise around the edge between the strips of almond. These represent the petals of the flower. These cakes are troublesome to make, but are nice for a child's party or other gala occasion.

"King Henry's shoestrings" are strips of pastry arranged in four loops in the shape of a St. Andrew's cross. They are decorated with bits of green grape jelly and red currant jelly to represent rubies and emeralds. Where a cooky batter is used pieces of candied cherry and green lime or the prettier candied angelica can be used.

Other cakes may be made in the form of small wreaths made of little leaves of pastry when baked. Bits of bright jelly set in various hollows of the wreath represent blossoms. These are a delight to children.—St. Louis Republic.

Is the Sun Burning Up?

Thousands of curious and ingenious theories have been advanced to account for the effect that the sun, although he has whirled his burning disk across the heavens for untold ages, continues to burn without being consumed or his bulk being lessened in the least. Some of our most learned astronomers believe, or pretend to believe, that the great orb is a ball of gas, but even a great globe of gas would be consumed to its utmost atom in the course of a few thousand years. Others say that fires are kept up by the burning of the remains of wrecked worlds which are constantly falling into its mysterious, burning depths. But even this seems far from probable, and those who take an opposite view declare that it is a monstrously absurd conclusion. In summing up his opinion on the last conclusion one of the most eminent astronomers of the day has figured that a mountain range consisting of 176 cubic miles could fall into the sun and yet not furnish fuel enough to keep up the present rate of heat for a single second, and that a mass equal to our earth would only furnish heat for 93 years. If these conclusions are correct, we may well ask, Of what wonderful, indestructible substance is our great light giver composed?—Exchange.

The Holland Tea Table.

Elegance is reached in the Holland tea table, its standard richly carved in mahogany or antique oak and inlaid with medallions in delft. The top is a movable tray in the beautiful china mounted in brass with heavily chased handles of the metal at either end. A complete tea service of delft accompanies it, making it a drawing room appointment of great beauty and expense. The well informed hostess, although delighted in its possession, will not claim for it genuineness, knowing that the lovely blue china now such a craze is but a close imitation. Only one perfect service of real old Holland delft is owned in this country, and that descended from Dutch ancestors and is so valuable as to be without fixed price.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Sway of the Sash.

How fascinating are the belts and sashes which form such important items in the fashions of the moment! Close fitting, deep folded belts made of satin or silk are worn with toilets of silk, fine mohair and grass lawn. The newest ribbon belts are finished off with a flat piping on each side of white silk or satin, but if the belt is black or dark in color the piping may be in a light, contrasting shade. Loosely draped sashes look best on youthful figures, and folded belts crossed in front are most becoming to slender shapes. Even plain dresses may be converted into smart, stylish toilets if the belt or sash and the collar and bows are chosen to correspond and in good taste.—New York Advertiser.

Only a Trifling Difference.

Stickem—What's the difference between a scorcher and the antibicycle crusaders?

Stuckum—Give it up.

Stickem—One wheels to beat the band, while the others band to beat the wheels.—New York World.

Ancient Cards.

In early French cards the kings were named David, Alexander, Cæsar and Charlemagne, representing the monarchs of the Jews, Greeks, Romans and French.

ROSEMARY.

Green leaves that strangle
The dead black tree,
Blossoms in a tangle
On orchard and lea.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Shall the heart persuade me
I still am young?

Ah, no. Heart, hush thee!
Be wise, serene,
Lest snow wreaths crush thee
Ere Halloween.
Though June be jolly,
Though flowers be sweet,
'Tis all but folly
And blind deceit.

Heart, thou has finished
With joys that fade;
Thy strength diminished,
Thy light decayed.
The brain is an ember
The blood is cold.
My heart, remember
We both are old!

—Edmund Gosse in Century.

THE COMMON BLACK COAT.

It Is Feared That It May Be Superseded by One of Lighter Color.

It would appear from one of their trade organs that tailors are becoming a little anxious about the prospects of the black coat of civilization. They fear it is in danger of being superseded by a garment of lighter hue, if not of variegated pattern. Perhaps, if they were to give voice to their deeper apprehensions, they would say that there was more at stake than the black coat. There can, at any rate, be little doubt, whether the tailors are willing to admit it or not, that with the fate of the black coat is bound up that of the black waistcoat. Whether the two have been lovely and pleasant in their lives is a matter of opinion, but we feel sure that in death they would not be divided.

We mean no disrespect to the vest in describing it as a parasite of the coat. It is a humble dependant which has only found its way into society under the wing of its influential patron, to whom it adheres with single breasted fidelity, rewarded on the other side by an attachment which is rarely broken save for a short period during the summer months.

The trousers, it is true, are connected with the two upper garments by no such feudal tie, but their own union is complete and, except in very hot weather, indissoluble. Hence, the more farsighted tailors no doubt perceive clearly enough that if the black coat goes we shall be within measurable distance of the "tweed suit." Nor are there wanting those who would do their best to accelerate the catastrophe.

Animated by the restless spirit of the age, its impatience of sobriety and its thirst for change and color in costume, as in life, there is a school of so called reformers who are endeavoring to urge the wearers of black coats to revolt. Let them give free play, exclaim these anarchistic counselors, to "their taste in checks and stripes," and they will be able to cut a far more picturesque figure at a far smaller annual outlay. With the outlay, of course, the public is not concerned, though that matter, doubtless, is not without its interest for the tailors, but we own to some uneasiness at the idea of the entire community indulging its multifarious taste in checks and stripes in a headlong pursuit of the picturesque.

We have all of us, indeed, seen the experiment tried under very favorable circumstances, but with more than dubious results by those little bands of vocal and instrumental artists, generally six or eight in number, who are usually to be met with at race meetings or on the sands at popular seaside resorts. These pioneers of dress reform have entirely discarded the black coat, preferring one of gayer color, with noticeably elongated tails, and the freedom with which they indulge their taste in checks and stripes may almost be said to border upon license. Yet the effect, even with the addition of an open shirt collar of Elizabethan proportions, a corked face and a banjo cannot be described as entirely picturesque.—London Telegraph.

Not to Be Resisted.

Some years ago, at a session of the legislature of Kentucky, an effort to repeal the law offering a bounty on foxes' scalps was made, but was defeated by the appeal of a member from a mountainous and sparsely settled region.

"Do the gentlemen want to deprive my constituents and me of the benefits of hearing the gospel preached?" he demanded, with indignation in his tone and overspreading his rugged countenance. "We are all Methodists up my way, and our preachers won't come without we can give 'em chickens, I know. We can't raise chickens unless the foxes are killed by somebody, that's sure, and there ain't anybody that can afford to spend their time hunting foxes and get nothing to pay for it.

"So, gentlemen, if you repeal this law, you'll be depriving my constituents of the benefit of hearing the gospel preached. That's the way it looks to me!"

This reasoning was too much for the legislature, and for the time being the law was not repealed.—Youth's Companion.

Odd Things About Water.

Water is made up of two different elements—hydrogen and oxygen. It has in its composition two measures of hydrogen for every one of oxygen, but as the latter is so much heavier than the former nine pounds of water are found to contain eight pounds of oxygen and only one of hydrogen. The way in which the composition of water is proved is by means of the voltaic electric battery, combined with other apparatus, designed especially for the purpose.—St. Louis Republic.

Firle hill, or Beacon, is a well known height of the South downs, and the "cap" referred to is a covering of clouds or mist.—English Illustrated Magazine.

Shirts of chain armor, which cost about $500, are now worn by more than one distinguished person on the continent.

THE BARTERING INSTINCT.

A Case In Which It Was Strongly Developed and Persistent.

There was a wistful expression on his face as he strolled up to the box office of the theater. He stroked his beard with an assumption of nonchalance and said to the young man who was selling tickets:

"Be ye goin ter hev anythin goin on here ternight?"

"Yes, sir," was the answer. "We have a performance here every night."

"Crowded houses?"

"Oh, I guess we can find a place for you if you want to go in."

"I wouldn't want anything very expensive. 'Most any place ud do fur me."

"We can sell you a seat for 25 cents."

"That's rock bottom price, is it?"

"We can't give any discount on that."

"Waal, I dunno. Would ye sorter do me a pus'nal favor?"

It was a dull day and the man in the box office was a little lonely, and to keep the conversation going, he answered:

"Yes, if you don't ask me to pass you into the show for nothing."

"I wouldn't make no sech request es that. I'm willin ter pay fur my amusement or go wethout. But would ye take five 2 cent stamps in part payment?"

"Yes. We can use them."

"An I've got a dime with a hole in it. Would ye jes ez soon let that go in fur 8 cents? That's a discount of 2 cents on account of the hole."

The ticket seller was thoroughly amused by this time, and he answered:

"Yes. Let's have it."

"That'll make 18 cents. I reckon ye'll want 7 cents more."

"I'm afraid I will."

"Waal, here's the 18 cents. I'll come around ternight an set down anywhere ye put me, an when ye think I've seen 18 cents' wuth, ye kin send one o' yer hired men around an notify me. I'll git right up an go out, an there won't be any disturbance whatsomever."

"We can't do anything like that. You'll have to buy a ticket for the whole show or not go in at all."

"Waal, there's only one thing I kin offer ye. Ye can take yer choice. I'll giv ye this here jackknife that I paid a quarter fur less'n a year ago an which only hez one blade out o' the three broke, er I'll giv ye this 10 cent piece of chewin terbacker, which I was goin ter take home ez a present ter the hired man."

"I—I don't see how we can do anything like that."

"It ud be a great accommodation."

"All right," said the amiable ticket seller. "Hand over the jackknife." And he threw him out a ticket.

"I know ye ain't runnin no junkshop," the applicant said as he passed over the cutlery, "an I'm much obliged ter ye fur makin this exception. I hated ter go 'way wethout seein a theayter show, but ef I wus ter hev ter hev paid real money out an out I don't think Mehitabel would ever forgive me fur it. But the postage stamps ud likely hev got lost before I got a chance ter use 'em, an I couldn't pass the dime, an I've got another jackknife. So ez long ez I jes' traded in fur it I kin enjoy the actin weth a clear conscience an go home an tell Mehitabel all about it."—Detroit Free Press.

Might Offend Good Customers.

One of the drawbacks of the credit system is the danger of forgetting to charge items to the accounts of customers. In retail stores, where system of the iron bound order is much less conspicuous than in wholesale establishments, neglect to charge goods eats up a good percentage of the profits, and every possible remedy or preventive should be tried until an absolute specific is discovered.

Sometimes the dealer or his assistant will remember the simple fact that a certain article has been sold and delivered to a credit customer, but cannot positively place the individual who received it. In such cases the old trick of charging it in turn to every person on the books until the right one is found is occasionally tried, but the risk of offending good customers is too great to warrant sensible dealers attempting such a thing. Better to bear the loss and search for a system that will act as a sure preventive.—Merchants' Review.

How She Classified It.

Mary—Teacher, may I be excused from school this afternoon? We are going to have company.

Teacher—I don't believe that comes under any of the rules granting leave of absence.

Mary (after a moment's reflection)—Please, teacher, I think it might be placed under "domestic affliction."—Washington Times.

His Resources About Exhausted.

Father—Do you think you can support her in the style to which she has been accustomed?

Suitor—Not in the style to which she has been accustomed since we became engaged.—Detroit Tribune.

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of **Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco.** You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

Baking her brains.

What housekeeper has not worked over her cook-stove until her face has become aflame, her head over-heated and her entire bodily strength exhausted? Here comes one of the superb features of the

Majestic Steel Range

It cooks and bakes with a minimum of fuel by reason of its scientific construction. Its asbestos linings prevent the radiation of heat, keeping it inside to do the work. One can open the oven door bare-handed when baking.

Majestic women are cool headed women; a cool head means a healthy body.

HOOVER BROS., AGENTS

PISO'S CURE For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melville Bros.

Beneath Him.

"I didn't notice them at all. I don't care what they do."

"No?"

"No. They are beneath me."

"Yes?"

"Yes. If their flat was above me, of course it would be different."

There was reason in all things, not even excluding an apartment house.—Detroit Tribune.

In all countries in Europe a man is not permitted to become naturalized unless he can show that he is both respectable and moral; that he has resided in the land of his adoption a certain number of years, and that he is ready to renounce the country of his birth—his native land.

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. corner Main and North streets.

Always Cheapest.

All wool big boys' underwear	50 cts
Children's Union Suits	25 "
Ladies' Walking Hats	25 "
Curtain Poles	05 "
Filo Silk per Skein	02 "
Sale on Doileys at	

Williams' Big Bargain Store

Bell 'Phone, 110 Dwelling, 624 E. Market

C. L. WARD, M. D.

Office—206 West High Street

Opposite Postoffice, Lima, Ohio. Office Hours —8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 7 p. m.

WANTED—SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to replace free anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
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MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Regardless of the hard times and the stringency in the money market everywhere, I am in a position to get all the money needed to supply good applications for loans.

I can get you a loan at less rate of interest and on better terms, than you can get elsewhere. When you want a loan be sure to give me a call and get my terms.

T. K. WILKINS, 9-10 Opera Block

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have money to loan at 5 to 7 per cent in sums of

$1,000 and Upward,

upon improved city and farm property. Loans made promptly. When in need of a loan give us a call.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.
Room 6 Fair [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BABIES WITH SKINS ON FIRE

from itching and burning eczemas and other skin and scalp tortures. None but parents realize how these little ones suffer. To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will in the majority of cases afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure, and not to use them without a moment's delay is to fail in our duty.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Tortured Babies," mailed free.

EXPECT ANOTHER DELUGE.

Strange North Carolina Sect Preparing For a Second Flood.

Active preparations for a second deluge are being made at Colerain, N. C. One hundred and twenty persons are in camp waiting for it to come, Christmas day next. It is the belief of Joe Lynch and his Mormonistic followers that the only solution to the modern complication of social problems and human incongruities is in the total submersion of the earth beneath another flood, and that the sooner the good people of the earth build their little arks the better for them.

Three weeks ago it suddenly occurred to the modern Noah that on Dec. 25 there would be another flood. That was up the Chowan river, ten miles from Colerain. He lost no time in imparting the information to his illiterate townsmen, who, together with some illiterate townswomen, betook themselves to the modern Noah and prayed for his protection.

Young girls and young women joined the band. Farmers sold their plantations to less excited people, who were willing to run the risk of having them ruined by water. Wives left their husbands and children, and the whole neighborhood was in a state of chaotic domesticity.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

Baseballers to Go Over There to Play a Series of Games.

Ted Sullivan, who has been getting together a baseball team that he will star in England as the champions of this country, will sail for England in a few days to arrange a schedule. The team is largely composed of Baltimore men. Lange of Chicago and Collins of Boston are the only men who have been taken from other clubs.

The team is not, however, a representative champion team, and many of the men were merely substitutes or extra players in the championship battle. The venturesome individuals who will brave the fog and moist atmosphere of England are: Doyle, first base; McGraw, second base; Jennings, shortstop; Collins, third base; Kelley, left field; Lange, center field; Keeler, right field; Clarke, catcher, and Pond and Hemming, pitchers. The men will sail as soon after the Temple cup series have been decided as possible, the date decided on, so far as is now known, being about Oct. 15.—Washington Star.

Irving's Pathos.

During a performance at the Lyceum theater in London Sir Henry Irving was rather distracted by the remarks of two well dressed women occupying adjoining stalls. At last, in the course of their conversation, one of them said, "Quite too nice, isn't it?" "Oh, quite more than too nice!" answered her companion. "Only doesn't it strike you—a little weakness in the knees?" "Weakness!" retorted her friend. "My dear girl, that's his pathos."

Prevent sickness and save doctors' bills at this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

You Can't Afford to Chance It.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

In 1803 Bombay was visited by a fire which destroyed buildings to the value of $3,000,000. The Indians regarded the visitation as a mark of the anger of the god Siva the Destroyer, and penitential offerings were made while the fire was in progress to stay his vengeful hand.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

JOHN WATSON'S ALMANACK.

Curious Information About King George's Kingdom In 1764.

A curious little book is "The Gentleman and Citizen's Almanack" for the year of our Lord 1764 and the fourth year of the reign of King George III. It was printed by S. Powell in the city of Dublin.

The front fly leaf contains a list of stagecoaches to various cities in Ireland, together with high sounding names of comfortable inns along the route. The book itself gives the days of the year and month, the sun's rising and setting, the moon's age and changes, old style; tables of the marriages and deaths of the princes of Europe, and a list of the lords and commons of parliament. There is an index to the courts, societies, hospitals, forts and garrisons and fire engines and watermen. An exchange list of coins and values in the United Kingdom is followed by a table of values of foreign pistoles and moydores, with the grains and pennyweights contained in each. A dagger on the calendar marks the "nights of the greatest moonlight," and the table of the rising and setting of the moon makes special exception to some part of the summer "when there is no night, but all twilight."

A hand on the calendar indicates the days on which the act against "cursing and profane swearing" may be read in churches and chapels. Penalties are 1 shilling for one oath, 2 shillings for two oaths, or to be set in the stocks. A child under 16 years, for swearing, is "to be whipt by the constable, or by the parent in the constable's presence." The table for finding the high tides gives many places that are not found on modern charts, or that have acquired new names. Two of them are the south coast of Bretagne and the banks of Flanders. There is a table to regulate the spinners, showing how the quantity of yarn ought to be adjusted to the price of flax to prevent its being spun beyond its staple. Then there is a scale of interest at 6 per cent and a calculation of the hire of a coach or chaise around the city of Dublin. A ring's end chaise for more than seven miles must be hired by agreement, and all complaints against drivers must be made to the register's office within 14 days from the time of dispute. The beginning of each reign since the Norman conquest is noted on a page with a margin. Within this margin is printed in large capitals, "Long Live the King." The names of persons who received premiums for the encouragement of husbandry and the useful arts cover three pages of the book. One Peter Winfield received a prize for showing two watches "of transparent enamel, not attempted here before." There were prizes also for growing barley off turnip ground, for painting mezzotints, for new designs on copper plates and for making felt hats.

Postage to New York, New England, east and west New Jersey, Maryland and other English colonies on the North American continent was: Single letters, 1 shilling and sixpence; double letters, 3 shillings. Of some letters there was no certainty, "there being no conveyance for letters since the late peace to any of his majesty's islands in the West Indies, except by occasional ships." The penny post existed within the cities of London and Westminster and the borough of Southwark and their suburbs. One penny was paid on the letter deposited at the postoffice, and another penny was collected on the delivery of the same letter. Letters direct from London to Holland, France, Flanders and to the town of Geneva, through France, paid no foreign postage. But letters arriving from the same countries paid tenpence at the port of London. The mail was sent from London every Tuesday and Friday to all parts of Europe, except the Lisbon mail, which started every Tuesday. No letters containing money or rings could be sent by post. The almanack was compiled by John Watson, and sold by him at his bookstore, at the Bible and Crown, near the old bridge and Bridge street.

The Confidence of Genius.

"Young man," said the editor, "this is the seventeenth poem you have offered me in three days."

"I know it," was the answer. "I like to write poetry."

"But don't you think that it is rather an ambitious undertaking? In literature, as in everything else, a man ought to begin at the bottom and work up."

"That's my method precisely. Whenever I write a poem, the first things I think about are its feet."—Washington Star.

Registered a Failure.

"I thought you said your cash register would prevent stealing?"

"So it will."

"It will, eh? The first day I put it in the saloon a couple of toughs held up my bartender and stole it! It's a nice preventer of dishonesty, I don't think."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A HUMAN BUTTERFLY.

Startling Costume In Which a San Francisco Woman Appeared.

The recent announcement that Mrs. Frederick Castle, formerly Miss Ella O'Brien of Alameda, Cal., had deserted her husband in Chicago and become high priestess of the Koreshan unity, has revived interest in the career of that fascinating and eccentric young woman.

The reappearance of Mrs. Castle, formerly Miss O'Brien, recalls to the memory of her acquaintances an incident of her history which first brought her into public attention. Miss O'Brien was respected by the members of the school department and its patrons for her cleverness in imparting knowledge. The young people with whom she associated were on pleasure bent, and stories were circulated of midnight champagne suppers and select parties.

Once a masquerade ball was held at Harmony hall which was a very swell affair. Everybody was there, including Miss O'Brien and her set. There were many daring innovations in the way of costumes, some of which were conspicuous because of the richness and quantity of the material of which they were composed. Then there were costumes which were mainly conspicuous by lack of material. Miss O'Brien wore one of these. Dame Fashion had theretofore controlled her attire, but upon this occasion she burst forth in natural loveliness and appeared as a butterfly. The school authorities began an investigation. The fact was revealed that the butterfly queen was the wife of Frederick Castle. She had been married by contract. She had gained unenviable notoriety and soon after departed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Sixteenth Annual Session to Open at Indianapolis Nov. 10.

One week from election day the sixteenth annual session of the Farmers' National congress will assemble in Indianapolis to continue for several days, and according to present indications it will be largely attended. The sharp advance in the price of cereals has furnished to many agriculturists who take an interest in the congress the wherewithal to make the trip from their homes for the purpose of listening to the papers and taking part in the discussions. The present officers of the association are: President, B. F. Clayton of Indianola, Ia.; vice presidents, Major G. M. Ryals of Savannah and Colonel J. C. Cunningham of Cunningham, N. C.; secretary, John M. Stahl of Chicago.

The national congress is entirely nonpartisan, and is in the nature of a conference of farmers for discussion on matters relating exclusively to farmers and for the recommendation to legislative bodies of such legislation as is beneficial to agricultural interests. At the coming convention the questions of overproduction, the advantages of large and of small farms, the relations of millers to farmers, the duty of the national government toward sheep husbandry and kindred subjects will be discussed by leading farmers of the country.—Chicago Post.

OCEAN SIGNAL STATION.

One Will Be Established by the Government Off Nantucket Shoal.

A maritime signal station is to be established by the government off Nantucket shoal, 40 miles out in the Atlantic ocean, in the lane of travel by vessels bound from Europe for New York. With its establishment the station at Fire island will probably cease to be important as the first point on the American coast sighted by shipping bound to New York from the east, from which the agents in New York first hear from their vessels.

The station has long been considered practicable, but the cost of a cable and doubt as to the part the government should play in the enterprise have prevented decisive action heretofore. Orders have been issued by the treasury department directing the transfer of the Nantucket south shoal ship to a point ten miles farther out, where the waves run smoother and the bottom affords better holding ground.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Wrong In Circus Going.

The children of a North Side clergyman were discussing the reasons why their father forbade their going to the circus.

"He thinks it's wrong," said one of them, "because it's cruel to the horses to make them go around the ring so fast."

"I don't believe that's the reason," observed another. "It must be because the actors get hurt sometimes."

"I guess he thinks it's wrong," suggested a third, "because you don't learn anything at a circus, and it's a waste of money."

"No, that ain't it," said the youngest. "He thinks it's wicked 'cause it's lots of fun!"—Chicago Tribune.

Monmouth's Road Experiment.

Monmouth township, Warren county, Ills., has completed 3,000 feet of brick pavement, the first hard country road ever put down in the United States. The brick is single course, laid on 6 inches of sand and supported on each side by 2½ feet of crushed stone. The cost will be less than $5,000 a mile.

Stevenson's Birthday.

"How I should like a birthday!" said the child.
"I have so few and they so far apart."
She spoke to Stevenson. The master smiled.
"Mine is today. I would wish with all my heart
That it were yours. Too many years have I;
Too swift they come, and all too swiftly fly.

So by a formal deed he there conveyed
All right and title in his natal day
To have and hold, to sell or give away,
Then signed and gave it to the little maid.

Joyful, yet fearing to believe too much,
She took the deed, but scarcely dared unfold.
Ah, liberal genius, at whose potent touch
All common things shine with transmuted gold!
A day of Stevenson's will prove to be
Not part of time, but immortality.

—Katherine Miller in Christmas Scribner's.

LOOKS LIKE GLADSTONE.

Chauncey Depew's Admirers Discover a New Distinction of His.

Chauncey Depew has attained a new distinction. It has been discovered that in certain of his platform attitudes he bears a striking facial resemblance to the Grand Old Man of England. The resemblance was noted particularly by the audience that listened to his speech at the Lenox Lyceum in New York recently. Mr. Depew stood at a little desk on the stage, high above the seated audience.

"How much he looks like Gladstone!" was the whispered comment made by scores who sat near the edge of the platform and were looking up at him as they caught a three-quarter view of the earnest face of the orator.

The resemblance was so remarkable, in fact, that it could not have escaped attention. Mr. Depew wore a high standing collar, and the onlookers could trace the Englishman's counterfeit presentment in the contour of the forehead, the similarity in the shape of the nose, and particularly in the firm shape of the mouth and chin. The resemblance was further startlingly emphasized by the style in which the orator's gray side whiskers were trimmed. He looked exactly like the portraits of Gladstone that are best known in America, representing him at the time he was leading the battle for concession of home rule to Ireland some years ago. All the reporters at this particular meeting were impressed by the incident.—New York Sun.

THE SULTAN'S DUPLICITY.

Signs That the Continental Powers Are Tired of It.

There are many encouraging signs that the continental powers are growing thoroughly tired of the duplicity of the sultan. His latest example of double dealing is in the management of the military commission appointed to inquire into the conduct of the military and police during the late riots at Constantinople. The French and German representatives wish the inquiry to be a real one, and as "the palace" will not sanction the necessary conditions these members of the commission have withdrawn from it.

If the two Englishmen, who are assessors, remain on it, the fact is explained by their being officials in the Turkish service. They are bound by their duty to their salt, while in the case of the French and German representatives this happily coincides with their duties to their country and to civilization. Left to himself, of course, the sultan would conduct the inquiry into the massacres at Constantinople as he conducted the inquiry into the earlier horrors of the interior. The representatives of the powers would have been completely hoodwinked in Asia Minor if they had not from time to time boldly taken the proceedings out of the hands of their Turkish colleagues.—London News.

NEW STYLES IN COLLARS.

Five Types Which Are Favorites With Well Dressed Men.

There are exactly five styles of collars which a man may wear this year and be well dressed, in the opinion of those who set the styles in such things. Each of these styles offers a somewhat radical departure from those in vogue last year. The double decker, which was practically two collars, is no longer in fashion. Its place has been taken by a similar collar, which is only two thirds as high. The difference between them is quite noticeable, as there is a matter of an inch in the height of a collar apparent. The double decker has brought a collar on the Luther Laflin Mills order into fashion, only not so big as the original. It is a turndown, with a flap three inches wide. Care must be taken that the edges of the flap are not nearer than a half inch together at the top and are at least three inches distant at the bottom.

The fashionable stand up collar for evening dress is three inches high and very straight. The ends lap over an eighth of an inch. A popular variety of this style has a ridge around the bottom.

Only one variety of collar with turned over flaps is permissible. The flap in these forms an isosceles triangle, equal on all its sides, and with the triangle very pronounced.

A Shrewd Bet.

There is a man in Oklahoma who does not care very much whether he wins or loses a bet he has made. In the town of Perry, O. T., dwell Alice Younger and Thomas Stanton. These young people are engaged to be married and are recorded as having made a marriage bet on the result of the national election. The first proposition is naive in its conditions. Miss Younger agrees to marry Stanton if Bryan is elected, and Stanton agrees to marry Miss Younger if McKinley is elected. This is a shrewd application of the ancient principle of "six of one and half a dozen of the other." However, the second proposition is unique, for Miss Younger agrees to pay all the wedding expenses if Stanton wins.—Boston Journal.

Will Be a Great Meeting.

It is announced that the twenty-third annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, which is to be held in St. Louis from Nov 13 to Nov. 18, will be in many respects one of the most remarkable gatherings in the history of the organization. There will be an Armenian mass meeting, to be addressed by Miss Clara Barton, the Rev. F. D. Green and H. M. Kiretchjian. The convention sermon will be preached by Miss Elizabeth Greenwood.

A German to Reorganize China's Army.

Colonel Libert of the German army has been definitely appointed organizer of the Chinese army, The Tageblatt says, and will shortly start for China, accompanied by a number of German officers.

A MOUNTAIN OF MARBLE.

A Huge Pile of White Stone Having the Appearance of Snow.

The marble of Carrara, Tuscany, has such a universal reputation that it is superfluous to mention it. Everybody knows that this calcareous crystallization has furnished and constantly furnishes the material for an enormous number of statues. The grain of this marble is so fine and its color so beautiful that sculptors are truly happy if they can execute their work out of a block of such material. Some details about the quarrying of this marble and about its use will doubtless be of much interest.

Marble is found in almost the entire length of the Apennine Alps, and in the center of this formation is found a layer of marble composed almost entirely of white stone and partially of marble with faint blue lines, which is called "bardiglio," and still another variety the color of which is purple or violet. The vein of marble, which runs through the entire mountain range, is very thin in some places. It is divided up into ramifications and turns every which way through the Apennines. One particularly large layer, the thickness of which is known to be 3,250 feet, and is perhaps much larger, is formed in the neighborhood of the city of Carrara, in the Carrarese, as this region is called. This word is synonymous with the word quarry, and from the number of quarries the entire region has taken its name.

The number of quarries in the district is 1,003, of which more than half are just now idle. These quarries have furnished during the last year 206,000 tons of marble, of which Carrara alone has supplied 183,870 tons. During the last 15 years not less than 2,285,825 tons of this beautiful marble have been taken from that mountain, and it must be added that in spite of the large consumption of fine marble in Italy itself nearly all the Carrara marble is exported to foreign countries. For instance, from the total just mentioned, 2,044,427 tons were exported while the balance was used at home.

In the marble quarries men, women and children are employed. The last named earn from 80 to 90 centesimi (16 to 18 cents) per day; the women, 1 lire (20 cents). As to the men, their wages vary from 3 to 4 lire (60 to 80 cents) for the foremen; from 2.50 to 3.20 lire (50 to 64 cents) for the quarrymen, and 2.20 to 2.75 lire (44 to 55 cents) for the handlers. This marble is not alone employed by sculptors. The greater part is now sold in the shape of slabs, and some is also used for bathtubs, mortars, wash basins and sinks. Choice marble is, of course, not applied to these uses, and the price of blocks as well as of slabs is very variable, according to their quality. Blocks for sculptors bring from 130 to 224 lire ($26 to $45) per cubic meter. The "bardiglio," this famous grayish blue marble, never sells for less than 200 lire ($40) per cubic meter, and if the block is of first quality and great purity the price of such marble may attain 2,000 lire ($400) per cubic meter. The marble which is used for industrial purposes is sold comparatively cheap. Slabs almost an inch in thickness sell for 5.60 lire ($1.12) per square meter, which is about 12 cents per square foot. A bathtub 67 inches long is sold in Carrara for 130 lire, or $26, so that what would seem almost like incomparable luxury—that is, a bathtub made of Carrara marble—is practically cheaper than some of the so called porcelain lined bathtubs they manufacture here.—Exchange.

Coffins Not Sold by Sample.

Commercial travelers for wholesale manufacturers of burial caskets and coffins do not carry samples. If they did, they would have to carry literally a carload, for caskets and coffins are made in hundreds of different styles, varying in the materials used, the style and the finish. It might be that a traveler would carry a single casket, one possessing some new features which it was desired actually to show, but usually caskets and coffins, like furniture, are sold from the catalogue and from photographs, the photographs being generally of styles produced subsequent to the issuing of the catalogue. Undertakers' supplies, which include a great variety of materials and finished articles, are often sold by sample.—New York Sun.

Had to Apply Elsewhere.

"Jones, old boy, I've left my pocketbook at home again."

"Forget it?"

"No, but there's such a lot of impecunious fellows always wanting to borrow. Let me have a dollar until I see you again."

"Too bad. I left my pocketbook at home for the same reason."—Detroit Free Press.

Made a Bad Job of It.

Mr. Bacon—That Mr. Crossley, who called last evening, is a self made man.

Mrs. Bacon—Too bad he couldn't have made himself a little more agreeable.—Yonkers Statesman.

The new woman commands love and admiration because she has the beauty and attractiveness of health and high spirits. She is truly a woman.

She is not necessarily an athletic woman. She is merely strong and healthy in every way. She knows something of her own physical make-up. She knows the importance of the organs that make her a woman. She knows that if she keeps them healthy she need never be very sick.

"How can she keep them healthy?"

By proper care in the first place—by proper medicine in the second. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is for the cure of all the ills distinctly feminine. It makes a new woman out of a fagged, nervous, thin, useless, worn, discouraged wreck of femininity.

It is for one purpose only—to make women strong and well in a womanly way—to make life worth living—to drive away the dragging, aching, insanity-producing pains from which diseased womankind suffers. It is the invention of a regularly graduated—skilled, expert specialist in the treatment of the diseases of women. It has had a larger sale than any other like medicine. Get it at your druggist's and do not be persuaded to take a substitute.

Constipation is the father of all manner of maladies. If it did not exist, or was in cases promptly relieved, the majority of medical books could be safely destroyed. It is the easiest sickness to neglect and the simplest to cure. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will cure constipation every time. They cure it promptly, completely and permanently. They never gripe.

Erie . .

Railroad.

Time Card in Effect

June 14th, 1896.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST.	Depart
No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West	12:37 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday	5:30 m
TRAINS EAST.	
No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston	2 02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday	3:30 p m
No. 12, Express daily, for New York	2:46 a m
No. 22, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:00 a m

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. G. MACEDWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

HUMPHREYS'

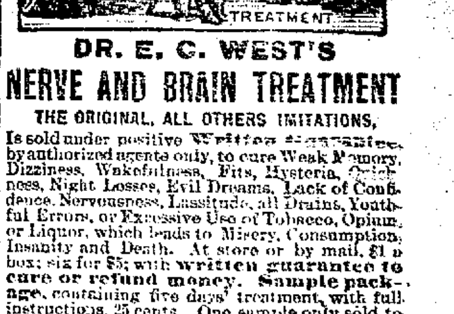
No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough.
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

Manhood Restored.



DR. E. C. WEST'S

NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

BEFORE — AFTER

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Plate Glass

WM. REID, LOCAL MANAGER.

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Depot, 124 to 128 Larned St. W., DETROIT, MICH.

Do you know that PLATE GLASS will add 50 per cent to the appearance of your property, and only a trifle to its cost! No other one feature is so important. When in want of GLASS get our prices.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief, never fail, others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE CO., 228 So. Eighth St., Phila., Pa.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use POZZONI'S Complexion Powder.

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"An Ounce of Prevention

IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE."

And we have a fresh, pure stock of all kinds of preventives and all kinds of cures, and there is no one in Lima that is more conscientious in the compounding of physicians' prescriptions or family recipes than we. We use nothing but the fresh, chemically pure drugs, and have many cough mixtures, blood purifiers, etc., of our own concoction that will prove highly efficacious.

MELVILLE,

The Druggist, Old Postoffice Corner.

School Shoes! . .

We have the goods that will stand the racket, and they don't cost much money, either. Brand new goods, latest styles. Come in and look at them, at

AVERY'S,

135 North Main Street

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

G. M. Carter, of Sidney, was in the city last evening.

G. A. Gordon, of Wellston, was in Lima yesterday transacting business.

Attorney Thatcher, of Toledo, was in the city to-day, on legal business.

C. M. Cook, of north Main street, has returned from a visit at Kankakee, Ills.

A. H. Klinger, local manager of the Singer sewing machine office, went to Ada to-day on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Curl, of De Graff, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Schafer, of 133 east Wayne street.

Miss Malinda Schafer, of Cincinnati, is visiting her cousin, Miss Matilda Schafer, of east Wayne street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bowden, of Bowling Green, are the guests of her sister, Mrs C. B. Reid, of north Jefferson street.

Mrs. Upton has returned to her home in Ohio City, after a two weeks visit with her daughter. Mrs. Thomas, of east Kibby street, and friends

Mrs F. H. Rice and daughter, Helen, of St. Paul, Minn., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Johnston, of north Pierce street.

Mrs George Axe and Mrs. Gust Axe, of St Marys, returned home today, after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. B. Biacree, of south Metcalf street.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

There will be a turkey raffle at Manning & Mitchell's place, 314 north Main street, this evening.

J. H. Enslen's store at Elida, was burglarized Sunday night, and eight or ten watches, chains and charms were stolen.

P H. Manning, who has been conducting a flour and feed store in the Hughes block on north Main street, has closed out his business.

Rev. S. E Neikirk, of Hamilton, Ohio, preached a very forcible sermon in Calvary Reformed church last evening. He is an energetic eloquent speaker Come and hear him this evening on the subject, "How Jesus Feeds His People."

The case in Justice Atmur's court against the young farmer named Noah Schoemaker, whom Emma Smith had arrested a week ago Friday upon a charge of being the father of her infant child, was to have been given a preliminary hearing Saturday, but was continued for one week on account of Miss Smith being unable to appear.

Chrysanthemums

We have a fine stock of chrysanthemums in the different colors, which we will sell at the very lowest prices possible for Thanksgiving. Come and see them.

J. W. REMIGEN, 132 e. High st.

CIRCUIT COURT

Convened To-day.—Judge Finley's Second Appearance.

A Large Number of Cases to be Heard.—The Assignment of Cases—Other Court News.

Circuit court convened this morning with Judge Day and Judge Price on the bench. Judge Finley was also on the bench after dinner. The court, while in session here, will consider the following cases:

Princess Gray vs. Peter Keller. Error.

Patterson Kerr vs. Phillip Keil. Error.

Alvin Shobe vs. Americus Meisse et al. Appeal.

Caroline Neubright vs. Christopher Neubright. Error.

Miner Harrod vs. Thomas Finerty et al. Appeal.

Samuel C. Brennaman vs. Albert Glovier. Error.

Mary E. Cook vs. Jemina Prosser. Appeal.

Christian Baueblaer vs. L. E. & W. Error.

Jerecki Manufacturing Co. vs. Struthers, Wells & Co. Error.

Simon Herr vs. David Fensler. Error.

Joseph Morris vs. Theresia Thatcher. Error.

Sarah Shively vs. Jessie Hipsher et al. Appeal.

The Lima Northern Ry. Co. vs. Henry Boose. Error.

The Board Allen County Commissioners vs. John B. Sawmiller. Error.

Joseph B. Moore vs. The State of Ohio. Error.

Jacob Spyker vs. William Hohl. Appeal.

B. S. Porter & Son vs. Lyon & Healy. Error.

Harry D. Myers vs Frank Scott et al. Error.

Jacob Butler, administrator, vs. The L. E. & W. Ry. Error.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NOTES.

Special Agent E. E. Wiles, of the C., H. & D., is in Wppakoneta this afternoon.

L. K. Rooney, special agent for the C., H. & D. south of Dayton, was in the city to-day.

Engineer Gallagher, of the C., H. & D., is suffering from a sprained ankle, the result of a fall into a cinder pit.

No. 4, of the P., Ft. W. & C., was delayed two hours this morning by the engine breaking down west of Ft. Wayne.

The case of Mike Ham vs. the C., H. & D., was called at Ottawa this morning and dismissed on the ground of no cause of action. Ham was killed while switching in the Cincinnati yards during the '94 strike. He stepped from a passenger train onto an adjacent track and was struck and killed by a switch engine. His relatives at Columbus Grove brought suit to recover $10,000 damages.

Engine 254, drawing 254, was attached at Wapakoneta yesterday afternoon by the sheriff of Auglaize county. Bowyer, several months ago, was injured by being pushed from a train. He brought suit for damages and secured a verdict for $3,500. On account of some legal technicalities payment was deferred, and to secure the same the engine was attached yesterday. Bond was immediately given and the engine released.

TOOK EVERYTHING

That was in Sight, Even Stell's Wife and Baby.

A ROBBERY UNPARALLELED.

William Stell Returns Home, Only to Find that His Friend has Disappeared with His Family and Household Goods.

About 10 o'clock last night, William Stell, a resident at 920 west North street, returned after a long and tiresome trip to and from the Sciota marsh, and upon reaching his humble home, found that during his absence of less than twenty-four hours, he had been robbed of all his household. The man was dumbfounded. The home that was comfortable to him when he left it, was now only a dingy, vacant room with bare walls and a dirty floor. The wife, whom he had last seen at work with a needle and thread in a cosy corner, and the babe, whose laughing farewell had cheered him on his journey the night before, were missing, and with them had gone every vestige of home and comfort. Then came a realization of what had really occurred. A man, whom he had supposed was his friend, was also gone, and wife, baby and all were doubtless with him.

William Stell married a woman in this city seven years ago, and when seen by a representative of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT to day, he called in friends to testify to their evidently contented married life. One child, a boy, now 4 years of age, was born to them. More than a year ago the removed to the Sciota marsh, where they rented a farm. Last August they returned here, and occupied a portion of a dwelling at 921 west North street. Stell has made frequent trips to the farm, however, to bring in produce for the market.

A week ago Wednesday the Stell residence was invaded by Al Vicksler, who obtained employment doing odd jobs for people in the neighborhood.

Sunday night Mr. and Mrs. Stell did not retire at the usual hour. Stell made preparations to start with his team and wagon for the farm soon after midnight and Mrs. Stell prepared a lunch for him about 12 o'clock. Stell left here about 12:30 o'clock Monday morning, and two hours and a half later Mrs. Stell, the baby and the man, Al Vicksler, left the house. Grant Curtis, who occupied an adjoining room in the house, was aroused and Mrs. Stell gave him a letter for her husband. A heavy spring wagon, to which a mare belonging to Stell was hitched, was backed up to the sidewalk, and the household goods, Mrs. Stell, baby and all were loaded in and driven eastward. Vicksler told a man named Billiter that they were going to drive to Ada, and from there would ship their outfit and take the train for Canton, O. Mrs. Stell informed Grant Curtis, with whom she left the letter for her husband, that she was going to her brother at Mansfield. Stell, however, states that his wife has no brother.

In the letter which was given Stell when he returned from the marsh farm, last evening, Mrs. Stell informed her husband that she was going to leave him because he had called her names and that she never wished to see him again.

Stell has informed the police that besides the horse and household goods Vicksler has possession of a set of harness which he had brought in Saturday night and had hidden in the barn.

Telegrams have been sent to towns east of here in an effort made to head off the outfit.

The following is a list furnished the police by Stell of the property taken from him: A cook stove, one trunk, pair of black trousers, black coat and vest, one mattress, a straw tick, five comforters, half a dozen shirts, 6 feather pillows, 1 washtub full of dishes, 1 washtub full of canned fruit, sack of flour, a wash-boiler full of groceries and provisions, 30 yards of carpet, tobacco, revolver, 4 white shirts, one horse, one wife and baby.

PROF. STEFFENS

Will Read a Paper on "Education" To-night.

At 8 o'clock to-night in the circuit court room Prof. Steffens, of the Lima High School, will read a paper before the Philosophical Society on the subject, "Has Education Greater Influence Upon Character than Nature?" The discussion will be opened by Dr Shelby S. Mumaugh, and is open to the public as well as members of the society. The time has come when it is recognized that the true education is something different from pouring water into a pitcher, and parents are gradually awakening to the fact that they have larger duties than merely buying a slate, a school bag and a few books. Education is one of the great questions in the life of the individual and the nation. These meetings are free. Everybody is urged to attend.

For Sale or Trade.

I have a house and lot in good condition which I wish to trade for farm land in Ohio or elsewhere. Address box 173, Lima, Ohio. 33-6t 94-4t

JUST LIKE THE CAT.

John Guinan Returns to Town and is Recaptured.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY

And Bound Over to the Grand Jury—Woman Sentenced to Ten Days in Jail for Stealing Coal—Other Cases in Mowen's Court.

John Guinan is again in the toils of the law, and is confined this time in a place from which escape is not likely to be easily accomplished. He couldn't stay away from Lima even though he did break jail to get out of town a couple of weeks ago. He reappeared last night and was nabbed by patrolman Seeds who landed him at the police station in short order.

Guinan was arrested a couple of weeks ago and in his possession were found four silver plated spoons and a glass dish which were identified as having been stolen from Mrs. Elizabeth Cabler's boarding house on east Wayne street. The prisoner was locked up in the women's department at the police station and getting possession of a bicycle wrench, he removed the outer door from its hinges and made his escape. The police thought he had gone to stay, and made no effort to locate him, but he came back and policeman Seeds locked him up this time in the men's department.

This morning he was arraigned before Justice Mowen and was charged with burglary. He entered a plea of not guilty, waived the right of a preliminary hearing and was bound over to the grand jury. His bond was fixed at $150, and he was taken to the county jail in default.

WOMAN SENT TO JAIL.

About 4 o'clock last evening, Mrs. Catherine Enright, a widow woman whose home is located along the P., Ft. W. & C. tracks, was sentenced to a term of ten days in the county jail for petit larceny.

Last Friday Mrs. Enright was arrested for stealing coal from the P., Ft W. & C. company, and she pleaded guilty to the charge. On account of her circumstances Justice Mowen was as lenient in the case as possible. He imposed a fine of $1, and, for the sake of her children, withheld her name from the newspapers.

Yesterday Detective Harley, of the P., Ft. W. & C., again appeared before Justice Mowen, and signed another affidavit charging Mrs. Enright with having stolen 600 pounds of coal the day after she was fined. The woman was arrested by Constable Miller, and at first she protested her innocence, but finally admitted that she was guilty as charged. The justice informed her that he had fined her before to prevent her from stealing coal, but as that was ineffective, he would try a different punishment. He then imposed a sentence of ten days' imprisonment in the county jail, to which place she was immediately taken.

ANOTHER COAL THIEF.

Mrs Enright was not the only prisoner arraigned before Justice Mowen upon a charge of having stolen coal from the P., Ft. W. & C. company. Detective Harley signed another affidavit in which a man answering to the name of John Rogers was charged with coal stealing. Rogers was arrested and he also pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to a term of five days' imprisonment in the county jail. Rogers claims to be from Kenton.

THE DIETRICH CASE.

The case of the state against Frank Dietrich, whom the Ohio dairy and food commissioners charged with having sold wine that was not properly labeled, came up for a hearing before Justice Mowen yesterday afternoon. One of the court rooms at the court house was chosen for the place of trial, and a jury was impaneled, but when the court was ready to hear the state's evidence there was none submitted. Justice Mowen instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the defendant, and so ended the case.

How Easy it is to be Mistaken.

We are surprised to learn from the many who visit our store that occasionally some one will say: "Why, I did not know that your dishes and premiums were for sale. I thought you only gave them with tea, etc." This is a wrong impression, as we have a cash selling price on every article in our store, and, buying in large lots as we do for our several stores, we are in position to give the public a remarkable low cash price on dinner sets, toilet sets, jardiniers, lamps, etc.

1t LIMA TEA CO.

LAST CHANCE.

Tickets on Van DeGrift's Art Galery for Photos are void after Dec. 1st. This is the greatest offer yet made. Don't put it off until it is too late.

CAUTION—Owing to the great rush we advise you to bring the children to the studio in the morning. 4-5t

Lots for Sale

in Robb's fourth addition; will be sold cheap. M. J. ARMSTRONG,
2 6t Administrator.

SCHOOL BOARD

Meets and Discusses the Question of Insurance.

AN INVITATION EXTENDED

To the Northwestern Teachers' Association to Hold Its Next Session in Lima—Some of the Furnaces Dangerous.

The Board of Education met last evening with Mrs. Vicary, and Messrs. Morris, Hickey, Borges, Jackson, Morris, Herrmann, Brenner, Lawler, Galarneau and Metheany present.

A communication was received from the Smead company, of Cleveland, to the effect that a man who had been sent to examine the furnace in the south Elizabeth street building found that it was badly in need of repairs and recommended that a Smead man be sent sent here to superintend the repairing of the furnace.

Mr. Herrmann thought the joists above were too close to the furnace, but Mr. Galarneau explained that there was no danger as they were not any nearer to the furnace than are the joists above the furnaces in all the other buildings.

After considerable discussion about the rebuilding of the furnace, it was moved by Mr. Jackson that the building committee look up the Smead contract, and if it has expired, to employ some competent mechanic of this city to oversee the repairing of the furnace.

A communication was received and read from Mr. M. Thomas requesting the privilege of using the north Jefferson street building for Sunday school purposes by the Baptist Sunday school. The request was denied.

The committee on teachers and salaries recommended that no change be made in the salaries of Miss Morris and Miss Reed.

Upon the recommendation of the committee on teachers and salaries, the salary of Miss Armstrong was raised from $30 to $35 per month

Superintendent Miller then reported on the rules for the government of the various schools. The report was adopted and a copy of the rules ordered placed in each building.

Mr. Herrmann moved that the pupils be instructed to cease tormenting the janitors.

The salaries of superintendent, principals, teachers and janitors were ordered paid, and the following bills allowed: John P. Phillips, insurance, $62 50; J. Klatte, $6.50; Beeler & Van Gunten, $2.50; Frank DeVoe, $3; J. W Rowlands, $29.50; Lima Telephone Co, $24; Lima Natural Gas Co, $342 33; Evan Hughes, $7; text books, $14 60; John Roush, $2; G. M. McCullough, $3 15; J. M. McVey, $12 50; *Commercial-Gazette*, $11 25; C. C. Miller, supplies, $96.52; J. J. Ewing, $5 82, and H. Crites, $6.

Nine progressive reading and language charts were purchased at a cost of $200, to be paid in one year.

The question of insurance came up and some were of the opinion that too much insurance was being paid on brick buildings. The matter, after considerable discussion, was deferred until the next meeting.

Mr Miller reported that $29 worth of library books had been purchased for the benefit of the lower grades.

Deducting the month of November thirty-eight new pupils have been enrolled and the attendance at present was 3,680 or 418 more than for the same month last year. He said that he had the promise of the committee of the Northwestern Teachers' Association to have the next meeting of the association held in Lima.

Mr Hickey moved that the Board extend to the association a cordial invitation to hold their next meeting in Lima.

Adjourned.

BEAUTIFUL SINGING

At the Feast of St Cecilia at St Rose Catholic Church.

Last Sunday being the Feast of St. Cecilia, the congregation in attendance at the celebration of High Mass at St. Rose church was treated to some excellent singing, rendered by the Cecilian choir. They sang Concetta's Mass in F, at the offertory, and Miss Parmilia Simons sang the "Ave Marie" with great effect. Near the close of the services Misses Parmilia and Rose Simons rendered the "Benedictus," which was exceptionally beautiful.

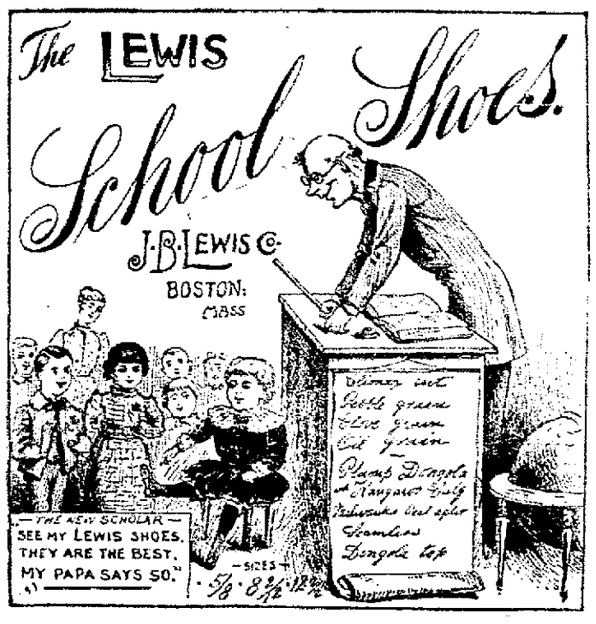
The Cecilian choir is rapidly growing in favor with the St. Rose congregation and some of the members have before them a bright future.

Rev. A. E. Manning, the pastor, delivered a very beautiful sermon on "Thanksgiving," pointing out to his hearers the manner in which they should return thanks to the giver of all things, and what they should be thankful for.

The services and sermon were intensely interesting and enjoyed by the large congregation present.

Oil Down Again.

The Eastern oil market was reduced 3 cents again to-day, making a reduction of 5 cents per barrel in the price of Pennsylvania oil in two days.



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